Th.S LÊ THỊ ANH ĐÀO

DẠY TỐT HỌC TỐT

ENGLISH

BỘ ĐỀ THI TRẮC NGHIỆM

LUYỆN THI TỐT NGHIỆP THPT

TIẾNG ANH

Phonetics
Vocabulary - grammar and structures
Reading

- ☑ **Phonetics**
- ☑ **Vocabulary - grammar and structures**
- ☑ **Reading**

Phonetics
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NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

LÊ THỊ ANH ĐÀO, *M.A*

BỘ ĐỀ THI TRẮC NGHIỆM
luyện thi tốt nghiệp THPT
TIẾNG ANH

(45đề thi tốt nghiệp THPT & đề thi học kì của một số sở GD&ĐT...)

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

LỜI NÓI ĐẦU

Để chuẩn bị thi trắc nghiệm đối với môn ngoại ngữ trong kỳ thi tốt nghiệp Trung học phổ thông và kỳ thi tuyển sinh vào đại học, cao đẳng năm 2006 và các năm sau, cuốn sách này giúp các em học sinh Trung học phổ thông lớp cuối cấp làm quen với các bài thi trắc nghiệm khách quan (kiểu nhiều lựa chọn) của bộ môn tiếng Anh - một hình thức tự kiểm tra đánh giá kết quả học tập được Bộ Giáo dục & Đào tạo chính thức bắt đầu áp dụng cho kỳ thi tốt nghiệp Trung học phổ thông năm học 2005-2006. Thông qua các bài tập này các em thu thập nhiều dữ kiện để chọn một câu trả lời trong nhiều lựa chọn, tích lũy và củng cố kiến thức, khả năng nhớ, áp dụng các quy tắc, các trường hợp ngoại lệ, suy diễn, tổng quát hóa.....để hiểu vấn đề một cách sâu sắc nhằm nâng cao chất lượng học tiếng Anh.

Sách được biên soạn gồm 35 bài test, có nội dung bao gồm nhiều lĩnh vực phổ thông khác nhau. Các câu hỏi đã được thể nghiệm với độ tin cậy cao. Trong mỗi bài test đều có đủ 3 phần cơ bản : ***Ngữ âm, Từ vựng-Ngữ pháp-Cấu trúc câu và Đọc hiểu***, đúng như cấu trúc đề thi thử của Bộ GD&ĐT, phù hợp với chương trình Trung học phổ thông hiện hành và có bổ sung (mang tính chất tham khảo) một số nội dung kiến thức liên quan đến chương trình phân ban thí điểm. Mỗi bài test có thể xem là một đề thi hoàn chỉnh gồm 50 câu hỏi bao quát nội dung chương trình bộ môn. Cuối cuốn sách là phần phụ lục gồm một số đề thi trắc nghiệm học kì của một số tỉnh thành như Hà Nội, Tp. HCM, Huế... Cho nên cuốn sách **"Bộ đề thi tốt nghiệp luyện thi tốt nghiệp THPT môn tiếng Anh"** rất cần thiết cho học sinh phổ thông. Các đồng nghiệp có thể xem đây là tài liệu tham khảo trong quá trình giảng dạy, kiểm tra và đánh giá học sinh.

Mong rằng cuốn sách nhỏ này sẽ mang lại nhiều bổ ích và sẽ giúp các em học sinh tự nâng cao trình độ của mình và thêm tự tin khi bước vào phòng thi.

Do cuốn sách được xuất bản lần đầu nên không thể tránh được thiếu sót. Nhưng để đáp ứng yêu cầu ôn thi của học sinh, chúng tôi mạnh dạn giới thiệu cuốn sách này. Rất mong nhận được nhiều ý kiến đóng góp của các đồng nghiệp và các em học sinh để chúng tôi có thể hoàn chỉnh và làm cho cuốn sách hữu ích hơn nữa. Mọi góp ý xin gởi về alphabookcenter@yahoo.com

Chúc các em thành công trong học tập.

ThS. Lê Thị Anh Đào

TEST 1

Part 1: Phonetics:

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each group

1. A. tolerant B. horrible C. occupied D. reasonable
2. A. resource B. preserve C. conserve D. position
3. A. odour B. honour C. pour D. vapour
4. A. paint B. reclaim C. drainage D. certain
5. A. lemon B. son C. bacon D. iron

Choose the word whose syllable is stressed differently from the rest in each group.

6. A. eardrum B. abound C. decree D. account
7. A. anchor B. disposal C. adverb D. welfare
8. A. solidity B. supervisor C. perversity D. impudence
9. A. birthmark B. anthem C. guidance D. immense
10. A. applicant B. sulphuric C. odourless D. logical

Part 2: Vocabulary - grammar and structures

Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D

11. He made too .... mistakes in his writing.
A. little B. much
C. few D. many
12. She hasn't written to me .... we met last time.
A. before B. since
C. ago D. for
13. I worked .... hard that I felt very tired.
A. such B. too
C. enough D. so
14. He is bored .... doing the same thing every day.
A. of B. to
C. for D. with
15. This question is .... difficult for me.
A. enough B. to
C. such D. too
16. Vehicles also account .... air pollution in the city.
A. on B. to
C. with D. for
17. He said he .... for five hours.
A. has been working B. has worked
C. worked D. had been working

18. They were .... when they read the result.

A. disappointed B. disappointment

C. disappoint D. disappointing

19. I am very .... in the news.

A. interested B. interesting

C. interest D. exciting

20. There is always .... traffic in the city centre in the russh-hour.

A. full B. heavy

C. strong D. big

21. I usually wear skirts but today I .... trousers.

A. wearing B. am wearing

C. wear D. wears

22. Preserving natural resources .... of great importance.

A. is B. are being

C. have been D. are

23. .... books on this shelf were written by Charles Dickens.

A. All the B. The all

C. All D. Every

24. We avoid ....our environment.

A. polluted B. polluting

C. pollute D. to pollute

25. The factory has a........................ to choose young, qualified peoplde for the job.

A. trend B. preference

C. privilege D. tendency

Which sentence expresses the same idea as the given one?

26. Peter was too ill to get up.

A. Peter was so ill that he couldn't get up.

B. Peter was very ill for getting up.

C. Peter was not strong enough for getting up.

D. Peter was not very well to get up.

27. It has been a long time since they met.

A. They haven't met since a long time.

B. They haven't met for a long time

C. They didn't meet for a long time.

D. They didn't meet a long time ago.

28. This flat is too small for my family.

A. This flat is not big enough for my family.

B. This flat is not rather big for my family.

C. This flat is not enough big for my family

D. This flat is not very big for my family.

29. "Where are you going?" he asked her.
A. He asked her where she is going.
B. He asked her where you were going.
C. He asked her where was she going
D. He asked her where she was going.

30. Getting a good job doesn't interest him.
A. He isn't good at getting a good job.
B. He isn't interested in getting a good job.
C. He is good at getting a good job.
D. He is only interested in getting a good job.

Choose a word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

31. Every year Bob and Alice spend a few day at the same hotel by the sea.
A B C D

32. Because of the light, the town seemed differently from the way I had
A B C
remembered it.
D

33. James which has just received a promotion is the best worker of our
A B C D
Company

34. The boy whom I spoke to on the phone last night is very interested on
A B C D
Mathematics.

35. Our teacher told us that we had done our homeworks very carefully.
A B C D

Part 3: Reading

Read the passages below and choose the correct answer among A, B, C or D.

Every year students from many countries learn English. Some of these students are young children. Others are teenagers. Many are adults. Some learn at school, others study by themselves. A few learn English just by hearing the language in films, on television, in the office or among their friends. But not many are lucky enough to do that. Most people must work hard to learn another language.

Why do all these people want to learn English? It is difficult to answer that question. Many boys and girls learn English at school because it is one of their subjects. They study their own language and mathematics... and English. In England or America, or Australia many boys and girls study their own language, which is English, and Mathematics,... and another language, perhaps French, or German, or Spanish.)

Many adults learn English because it is useful for their work. Teenagers often learn English for their higher studies because some of their books are in English at college or university. Other people learn English because they want to read newspapers or magazines in English.

36. According to the writer,
    A. English is popular in much of the world.
    B. Only adults learn English.
    C. English is useful only to teenagers.
    D. No children like learning English.
37. Many people learn English by
    A. talking with the film stars.
    B. hearing the language in the office.
    C. watch video only.
    D. working hard on their lessons.
38. Many boys and girls learn English because
    A. they have to study their own language.
    B. their parents make them.
    C. English can give them a job.
    D. It is included in their courses.
39. Many adults learn English because
    A. Most of their books are in English.
    B. It helps them in their work.
    C. Their work is useful.
    D. They want to go abroad.
40. In America or in Australia, many schoolchildren study
    A. their own language and no foreign language.
    B. English and Mathematics only.
    C. such foreign languages as French, German and Spanish.
    D. English as a foreign language.

There is now increasing concern about the world's energy resources, particularly about those involving fossil..... (41) ..... In less than a hundred years we shall probably..... (42) ..... all the present ..... (43) ..... of oil and gas. The world's coal ..... (44) ..... should last longer but, once used, these can not be ..... (45) ..... .

It is important, therefore, that we should develop such ..... (46) ..... sources of energy as solar energy and nuclear energy as well as water and wind ..... (47) ..... (classed as ..... (48) ..... energy). Until these energy ..... (49) ..... are widely used, it is important for the developed countries to reduce energy ..... (50) ..... as much as possible.

41. A. fuels B. powers C. forms D. energies
42. A. end B. complete C. total D. exhaust
43. A. findings B. productions C. amounts D. sources

44. A. reserves B. stores C. mines D. contents
45. A. updated B. repeated C. renewed D. produced
46. A. traditional B. alternative C. surprising D. revolutionary
47. A. force B. strength C. power D. motion
48. A. repeatable B. continual C. renewable D. continuous
49. A. goods B. supplies C. provisions D. materials
50. A. exhaustion B. destruction C. waste D. consumption

* * *

TEST 2

Part 1: Phonetics

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each group.

1. A. English B. African C. Chinese D. American
2. A. private B. Asian C. States D. Australia
3. A. from B. for C. problem D. contrary
4. A. approached B. addressed C. needed D. washed
5. A. property B. access C. possession D. prospect

Stressed differently from the rest in each group.

6. A. continent B. belong C. master D. access
7. A. appalling B. ashamed C. November D. architect
8. A. policeman B. cinema C. overcoat D. politics
9. A. competition B. intelligent C. automation D. information
10. A. accountant B. Arabic C. Germany D. chemistry

Part 2: Vocabulary - grammar and structures

Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D.

11. My sister is studying hard .... her exam.
A. to B. at C. in D. for
12. They are very .... and have no time for a hobby.
A. full B. busy C. hurried D. hard
13. The methods of teaching English .... improved recently.
A. were B. have been C. is D. are
14. Peter is sometimes unsuccessful because he's not .... of other people's opinions.
A. tolerate B. tolerable C. tolerant D. tolerance
15. Every student .... to finish this test in 45'.
A. having B. had C. have D. has
16. Not many students know the .... of English learning.
A. importance B. importantment
C. important D. import

17. A language used in a country beside the mother tongue is called ....

A. first language B. second language
C. foreign language D. All are right..

18. Speaking English fluently & using a computer competently are .... to help one get a good job.

A. the important obstacles B. the important factors
C. the guidance D. the uncertainties

19. She spent .... her free time watching TV.

A. a few B. a lot C. most of D. most

20. Which isn't the obstacle when students start work?

A. Worry B. Build up fearsome prospects
C. Feel sanguine D. Not have experience

21. Can you speak English ? Yes, just ....words.

A. a few B. many C. much D. a little

22. We have so .... exercises that we can't do all of them.

A. a great deal of B. a large number of
C. many D. much

23. The boy, along with his classmates, ... just paid me a visited.

A. has B. have C. are D. is

24. Many students aren't keen .... their study at school.

A. about B. for C. with D. on

25. Most children know little about their job because of ....

A. their being ill-prepared for the job
B. the unsatisfactory guidance at home.
C. the unsatisfactory guidance in school.
D. All are right.

Choose the best sentence that has the same meaning as the given one.

26. Neil Armstrong was the first man to walk on the moon.

A. Neil Armstrong was the first man who walks on the moon.
B. Neil Armstrong was the first man who walked on the moon..
C. Neil Armstrong was the first man who he walks on the moon.
D. Neil Armstrong was the first man who he walked on the moon.

27. There're 45 sentences which have to be done in this test.

A. There're 45 sentences to be do in this test.
B. There're 45 sentences has to be done in this test.
C. There're 45 sentences to be done in this test.
D. There're 45 sentences to have to be done in this test.

28. I didn't intend to change my job.

A. I didn't have intention for change my job.
B. I had intention to change my job.
C. I didn't have any intend to change my job.
D. I didn't have intention of changing my job.

29. Usually, people gave much thought to their future.

A Usually, people thinked much to their future.
B Usually, people thought much to their future.
C Usually, people thought much for their future.
D Usually, people thought much of their future.

30. Children often know little about their job and take no steps to find out.

A They do nothing to improve the situation.
B They often overcome difficulties.
C They try their best.
D They put aside the problems.

Choose a word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

31. To master a foreign language are not an easy process.
A B C D

32. Some artists use traditional designs while another use modern themes.
A B C D

33. She looks quite; actual, she is a very smart student.
A B C D

34. Whatever difficult he may encounter, he'll try his best to overcome.
A B C D

35. I found it wonderfully to travel abroad.
A B C D

Part 3: Reading

Read the passages below and choose the correct answer among A, B, C or D

All of us have to work to earn a living ourselves and to help our family. However, we work not only for material life but also for many other things. We are working to prove our ability. We feel self-confident and proud because we are independent. Anyone who works is regarded as a useful member of society. We're working , that means we're contributing to our country. Working helps us train our minds because we always try our best to do the job. The better we work, the more money we earn and that encourages us to work harder. Without working, a man's life will be empty, purposeless and meaningless and it's easy for a jobless person to do wrongs.

36. Why should we work?

A. Because we have to.
B. It makes our material life worse.
C. It makes ourselves purposeless.
D. It makes ourselves better.

37. What can we get from work beside money?
A. Many other important things
B. Some salary
C. Meaningless feeling
D. Nothing

38. What will happen if we work more?
A. We feel better.
B. We earn more.
C. We contribute more.
D. All are correct.

39. What helps us work harder?
A. good way
B. good pay
C. good life
D. None are correct.

40. Without working, how is one's life?
A. better
B. more confident
C. prouder
D. boring

Nowadays, we must say that all high schools teach mathematics and it is ....(41) ....one of the ....(42) .... important subjects. High school students are required to study mathematics even though they are interested ....(43) .... it or not. Up to now, no one knows exactly the time ......(44) .... the early people began ....(45).......... on mathematics. Mathematics has been developed today. It is no longer only figures, simple calculation, and forms. Mathematics ......(46)....... into branches, ...(47)....... arithmetic, geometry, algebra, and trigonometry; other branches have gradually been added. The .....(48) ....of the electronic computer is one of the great ......(49)........ in mathematics. Thanks to computers, we can ....(50)......... a lot of time when solving problems.

41. A. believed B. considered C. learnt D. taken
42. A. more B. as C. most D. least
43. A. at B. of C. on D. in
44 A. what B. where C. when D. why
45. A. work B. to working C. working D. worked
46. A. is divided B. are divided
C. have been divided D. were divided
47. A. so on B. such as C. on example D. like
48. A. searching B. loss
C. invention D. disappearance
49. A. achieve B. achievements C. achievers D. achievable
50. A. save B. spend C. send D. loss

TEST 3

Part 1: Phonetics

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each group.

1. A. s**ou**nd B. ab**ou**t C. sh**ou**t D. c**ou**rse
2. A. jogg**ed** B. cook**ed** C. gain**ed** D. smil**ed**
3. A. dis**a**ppointed B. or**a**tor C. sign**a**ture D. **a**ccept
4. A. **en**close B. p**e**n C. c**en**ter D. t**en**t
5. A. choo**s**e B. hou**s**e C. hor**s**e D. cour**s**e

Choose the word whose syllable is stressed differently from the rest in each group.

6. A. especially B. comfortably C. carefully D. possibly
7. A. importance B. subtraction C. algebra D. example
8. A. aspect B. careful C. baggy D. successful
9. A. terrific B. applicant C. banking D. ignorant
10. A. recognize B. challenge C. symbolize D. continue

Part 2: Vocabulary - grammar and structures

Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D.

11 . The Browns .... here since 1990.
A. live B. are living C. have lived D. had lived

12 . I wish I .... all about this some weeks ago.
A. knew B. have known
C. had known D. would know

13 . Vietnam is a country in .... Asia .
A. Southeast B. Northeast C. Southwest D. Northwest

14 . Money can't buy true ....
A. happy B. unhappy C. happiness D. happily

15 . We can buy from a needle to an elephant in this ....
A. park B. crossroads
C. shopping centre D. crowds

16. The synonym of MOTHER TONGUE is ....
A. first language B. foreign language
C. second language D. A & B are right.

17. Don't disturb me. I've got .... work to do.
A. a lot B. a great deal C. much D. many

18. When students finish their 12th school year, they're at their ....
A. school-leaving age B. status of children
C. status of worker D. None are right

19. Computers aren't .... used in schools and universities in Vietnam.

A. widely   B. wide   C. widen   D. width

20. Which prefix can go with FACE ?

A. super   B. sur   C. sub   D. out

21. Language isn't the private property of a country.

A. access   B. trade
C. possession   D. scholarship

22. Teenagers often have some physical changes during the .... from childhood to adult life.

A. transition   B. way   C. growth   D. obstacle

23. Is there anything important .... first?

A. does   B. do   C. doing   D. to do

24. We didn't have any money but Tom had ....

A. a little   B. a few   C. little   D. few

25. He said that he .... his bicycle.

A. has lost   B. loses   C. had lost   D. lost

Which sentence expresses the same idea as the given one?

26. There is a tendency to minimise problems.

A. Pupils show a tend to minimise problems.
B. Pupils don't try to overcome problems.
C. Pupils don't show a tend to play problems down.
D. Pupils don't try to overcome problems much.

27. They gave a great deal of thought to their work.

A. They thought a little about their job.
B. They didn't think so much about their job.
C. They thought so much about their job.
D. They didn't think about their job.

28. They show a desire to put aside the status of the school-child.

A. They don't want to be adults.
B. They want to be adults a lot.
C. They want to leave school.
D. They desire to leave school.

29. They had little knowledge of the job of their choice.

A. They knew much of the job of their choice.
B. They almost had no knowledge of the job of their choice.
C. They knew a lot about the job of their choice.
D. They were particularly keen on the job of their choice.

30. They express a great determination to have a place at university.

A. They are greatly determined to have a place at university.
B. They want to have a good place at university.
C. They aren't determined to have a place at university.
D. They show a little desire to have a place at university.

31. He didn't give me any ink, so I couldn't write no more.
A B C D

32. Either Peter or Mary have left the door unlocked.
A B C D

33. The film on television made us so boring that we went to bed early.
A B C D

34. If he does a mistake, will he feel sorry for it?
A B C D

35. John decided buying a new car in the morning, but in the afternoon he
A B
changed his mind.
C D

Part 3: Reading

Read the passages below and choose the correct answer among A, B, C or D.

Most of the joggers who are overweight are reasonable for talking about, worrying about, and obsessing with their weight. Since many people start jogging to lose weight (perhaps you're one of them) it is not surprising that body size is important. More and more people are on a diet, 50% of the women and close to 25% of the men in the US are watching what they eat. Body weight is the second most talked among joggers - heart disease and high blood pressure are the first! There are many factors that affect your weight. They include: body type, diet, exercise level, sex and age. What may be an "ideal" weight for you at the age of 27 may not be ideal when you're 54. And your ideal weight will probably be different during racing season when you're in a specific training phase.

36. What are most of joggers who are overweight worried about?
A. Their weight
B. Their height
C. Their jogging
D. The distance

37. To many people, ...
A. body size is not a problem.
B. body size is very important.
C. they do not care about their body size.
D. jogging is a waste of time.

38. In the US, ...
A. nobody is on a diet.
B. 50% women are on a diet.
C. obesity is appreciate.
D. 75% men are on a diet.

39. What are the most talked among joggers?
A. body size
B. lung cancer
C. diet
D. heart disease and high blood pressure

40. There are many factors that affect your weight. They are ....

A. body type, diet, exercise level, sex and age
B. high blood pressure, sex and age
C. heart disease and high blood pressure
D. body type and heart disease

One evening Dr Peterson was at a party. A woman came up to him and began to talk about her back. "It's very painful .....(41) ..... I've worked for a long time in my garden," the woman said. "You've hurt it by bending for too long," Dr Peterson replied. He then showed her ......(42) ..... to do some exercises. However, ...(43) .... the woman left he felt very angry. He went up to a friend of his who was a lawyer. He told him about .....(44)........ the woman and asked him for his advice. "Do you think I .....(45) ...... to send her a bill?" he asked. The lawyer thought for a moment and nodded. "How much should I charge ...(46) .... giving all that advice?" Dr Peterson asked. "Charge her your usual fee," the lawyer said. The next day Dr Peterson sent the woman a bill. .....(47) ...... a few days later he was surprised ....(48) ..... letter from the lawyer. ....(49) ...... he opened the letter, he saw the following brief note: "Please find a bill for $50 for the advice .....(50)......

41. A. because B. for C. by D. as soon as
42. A. what B. why C. when D. how
43. A. when B. because C. if D. for
44. A. meet B. meeting C. to meet D. he met
45. A. should B. had better C. ought D must
46. A. by B. because of C. owing to. D. for
47. A. However B. In addition C. Therefore D. Alternatively
48. A. by receiving B. to receive C. for receiving D. receive
49. A. Because B. When C. Until D. For
50. A. gave you B. what I gave you
C. when I gave you D. I gave you

* * *

TEST 4

Part 1 Phonetics

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each group.

1. A. pretty B. get C. send D. well
2. A. Valentine B. imagine C. discipline D. magazine
3. A. chorus B. cherish C. chaos D. scholar
4. A. house B. hour C. heat D. hand
5. A. feat B. great C. seat D. beat

Choose the word whose syllable is stressed differently from the rest in each group.

6. A. recycled B. polluted C. fertilized D. preserved
7. A. element B. erosion C. elephant D. quantity
8. A. focus B. attain C. emit D. discard
9. A. capture B. apparent C. horrible D. tolerant
6. A. especially B. comfortably C. carefully D. possibly
7. A. importance B. subtraction C. algebra D. example
8. A. aspect B. careful C. baggy D. successful
9. A. terrific B. applicant C. banking D. ignorant
10. A. recognize B. challenge C. symbolize D. continue
10. A. difficulty B. competition C. satisfaction D. adolescent

Part 2: Vocabulary - grammar and structures

Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D.

11. If you want to learn something, you had better pay .... in class.
A. care B. respect C. attention D. notice

12. Your voice reminds me of somebody , but I can't remember ....
A. it is B. who is C. who he is D. who

13. Although he loved his country ....most of his life abroad.
A. but spent B. but he spent C. he spent D. so he spent

14. .... the weather forecast, it will rain heavily later this morning.
A. On account of B. According to
C. Because of D. Due to

15. I don't .... locking the door.
A. remember B. forget
C. remind D. A & B are correct

16. I love this painting of an old man. He has such a beautiful, ... smile.
A. childhood B. childish C. childless D. childlike

ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI
TRUNG TÂM THÔNG TIN THƯ VIỆN
LC/1520

17. I think you'd rather .... to the mountains for your holiday.
A. to go B. going C. go D. have gone

18. I shall do the job to the best of my ....
A. capacity B. ability C. knowledge D. talent

19. If it's raining tomorrow, we shall have to put .... the match till Sunday.
A. off B. away C. in D. on

20. It's obvious that neither the workers .... to fight the new rules.
A. nor the manager intend B. intend nor the manager
C. nor the manager intends D. intend nor the manager intends

21. She stopped him .... home by hiding the car key.
A. not drive B. not to drive C. to drive D. from driving

22. When he .... all the letters, he took them to the post office.
A. has written B. had written
C. wrote D. had been writing

23. The flat .... of three rooms, with a kitchen and a bathroom.
A. composes B. contains C. includes D. consists

24. After Mary .... her degree, she intends to work in her father's company.
A. will finish B. is finishing
C. finishes D. will have finished

25. .... the rise in unemployment, people still seem to be spending more.
A. Meanwhile B. Nevertheless C. Although D. Despite

Which sentence expresses the same idea as the given one?

26. The thick fog made it impossible for the plane to land.
A. The plane couldn't land.
B. We couldn't control the plane because the fog was thick.
C. We couldn't control the plane because of the thick fog.
D. The thick fog prevented the plane from landing.

27. I never want to see another film about space travel.
A. I haven't seen a film about space travel.
B. I have enjoyed all the film I have seen about space travel.
C. I am anxious not to miss the next film about space travel.
D. I am tired of seeing films about space travel.

28. Whenever she went to Paris she bought a new dress.
A. She never went to Paris to buy a new dress.
B. She never went to Paris without buying a new dress.
C. She never bought a new dress without going to Paris.
D. She never bought a new dress when she went to Pars.

29. Despite feeling cold, we kept walking.
A. In spite of we felt cold, we kept walking.
B. Although we felt cold, we kept walking.
C. However cold we felt, but we kept walking.
D. However we felt cold, we kept walking.

30. No matter how hard I tried, I couldn't open the door.
A. Try as hard as I might I couldn't open the door.
B. Although I try, I couldn't open the door.
C. It is difficult for me to open the door.
D. I could open the door with difficulty.

Choose a word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

31. She found it hard to concentrating on her book because of the noise.
A B C D

32. Have you met Bill's sisters? – I've met one. I didn't know he had other
A B C D
sister.

33. Customs are different from one region of the country to another.
A B C D

34. The job as a booksell helps her to support her family.
A B C D

35. It is possible determining that French explorers reached the juncture
A B
of the Kansas and Missouri rivers in the seventeenth century.
C D

Part 3. Reading

Read the passage below and choose the correct answer among A, B, C or D

Laurel or Hardy?

He was a music-hall comedian in England before he went to America in 1910. In those days he often ....(36)....... Chaplin. He made his first short film in 1918 but did not....... (37).......to establish himself in the competitive ...... (38)......... of the screen comedy. The first film he made with his famous fat ....(39)......... was called ***Putting pants on Philip*** in 1927. Many critics ....(40)......... that he was the more creative .... (41)......... of the partnership. The humorist Leo McCarey ....(42)........ him a rare comic who was intelligent ....(43)...... to make up his own gaps. ....(44).........., he was remarkably talented, while his partner was ....(45)........so and this is the key to understanding their relationship. As a ....(46)........, throughout their career together he ....(47)........ on being paid twice as much as his friend because he believed he was ....(48)......... twice as much. While he wrote the films and ....(49)......... part in their creation, his partner was incapable of creating anything at all - it was amazing how he managed to find his ....(50)......... to the studio.

36 A. copied B. followed C. resembled D. liked
37. A. succeed B. reach C. fail D. manage
38 A. job B. field C. position D. place
39 A. pair B. Colleague C. partner D. match
40. A. persist B. claim C. refuse D. review
41 A. person B. member C. actor D. piece
42 A. considered B. said C. described D. saw
43 A. even B. quite C. enough D. also
44 A. Although B. Moreover C. However D. So
45. A. less B. least C. little D. hardly
46. A. fact B. conclusion C. matter D. result
47. A. persisted B. insisted C. kept D. demanded
48. A. valued B. making C. worth D. acting
49. A. took B. made C. was D. had
50. A. car B. road C. route D. review

TEST 5

Part 1: Phonetics

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each group.

1. A. companion B. compound C. conclusion D. contribution
2. A. bear B. hear C. clear D. tear
3. A. wind B. chin C. blind D. willing
4. A. angle B. alive C. adverb D. add
5. A. drunkard B. produce C. consult D. sunshine

Choose the word whose syllable is stressed differently from the rest in each group.

6. A. occupation B. attraction C. disappointment D. satisfactory
7. A. democratic B. preservation C. electricity D. environment
8. A. pollen B. process C. countless D. exhaust
9. A. committee B. conception C. citizen D. creative
10. A. occupied B. expected C. attracted D. created

Part 2: Vocabulary - grammar and structures

Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D.

11. He went to see the sights. He had a .... tour.
A. investigating B. sightseeing
C. reviewing D. interesting
12. My brother is old enough to .... his own living.
A. earn B. produce C. share D. demand

13. She's running slowly through the park. She's..............
A. walking B. riding C. jogging D. driving

14. Mark Twain .... his childhood in Hannibal, which is on the Mississippi.
A. lived B. spent C. stayed D. enjoyed

15. How do you speak this fraction: 3/5?
A. Three over fifth
B. Three-fifth
C. Three-fifths
D. Three-fives

16. Nam's parents are very .... with his success.
A. please B. pleasant C. pleasing D. pleased

17. He is interested in .... research.
A. working B. making C. studying D. doing

18. Boiled meat can be kept in ....containers and shipped to other countries.
A. tight-air B. airtight C. airsick D. air-free

19. He can't buy that bicycle because he has .... money.
A. a lot of B. much C. little D. few

20. English ....in many parts of the world.
A. is speaking B. speaking C. is spoken D. spoken

21. Lam doesn't work as hard as he .... last year.
A. was B. did C. didn't D. wasn't

22. I remember ....you before, but I have forgotten your name.
A. to meet B. met C. meet D. meeting

23. She was tired .... her long walk.
A. because B. since C. as D. because of

24. It is said that most .... are ill-prepared for their employment.
A. workers B. children C. girls D. boys

25. He was the first man .... across the channel.
A. swimming B. swim C. swam D. to swim

Which sentence expresses the same idea as the given one?

26. Taking photographs is not permitted here.
A. Photographers must not use flash here.
B. Do not remove these photographs.
C. Do not use your camera here.
D. Photographs are on sale here.

27. I thought this film would be better.
A. The film was boring.
B. The film made me bored.
C. I didn't like the film because it was boring.
D. The film wasn't as good as I expected.

28. You press this button to stop the machine.
   A. If you press this button, the machine doesn't stop.
   B. You can use this button to operate the machine.
   C. This button helps you to stop the machine.
   D. The machine can't stop without this button.

29. I have never read such a good book before.
   A. This book is the best I have never read.
   B. This book is the best I have ever read.
   C. This is the first time I had read such a good book.
   D. This is the first time I read a good book.

30. The trip was boring but we enjoyed it a lot.
   A. We enjoyed boring trips.
   B. We were bored with the trip.
   C. The trip bored us.
   D. We liked the trip very much although it was boring.

Choose a word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

31. You can learn a lot about other countries by to watch television.
A B C D

32. Since the liberation many changes has taken place in the whole country.
A B C D

33. My mother still spends 14 hours a day do the housework.
A B C D

34. Her parents don't allow her go out in the evening.
A B C D

35. Do you know Jim's brother who house is in your neighbourhood?
A B C D

Part 3: Reading

Read the passages below and choose the correct answer among A, B, C or D.

Coca Cola is a popular drink for people all over the world. At first, very few people drank Coca Cola, but now it is sold in more than 160 countries. More than 1,6 billion gallons are sold every year. Coca Cola was invented by Dr John Pemberton in Atlanta on 8 May, 1886. However, the name Coca Cola was given by Frank Robinson, one of Dr Pemberton's partners. Later, in 1888, the business was sold to another man, Asa Candler. He opened his first factory to produced this drink in 1895 in Dallas, Texas. Since then, a great quantity of Coca Cola has been produced there.

Since 1982, a special kind of Coca Cola has been made for overweight people- diet Coke. They have used many clever advertisements to increase the amount of Coca Cola sold every year.

Besides Coca Cola, there are many other drinks of the same kind sold al over the world such as Pepsi Cola, Sp - Cola and Dr Pepper. However, Coca Cola is the most popular. People drink Coca Cola with their meals, when they are thirsty or when they socialise with friends.

It is certain that more and more people will drink Coca Cola all over the world in this century.

36. Coca Cola was first made ....
A. in the USA B. in England
C. in Australia D. in Canada

37. The name Coca Cola was given to the drink by ....
A. Dr Pemberton B. Asa Candler
C. Frank Robinson D. Dr Pepper

38. Every year, people all over the world drink about .... gallons of Coca Cola.
A. 1,6 million B. 1,6 billion
C. 16 million D. 16 trillion

39. Diet Coke is used for .... people.
A. fat B. sick
C. thin D. small

40. Coca Cola is ....
A. more popular than other drinks of the same kind.
B. less popular than other drinks of the same kind.
C. as popular as Sp Cola.
D. as not popular as other drinks of the same kind.

A year in Canada

I was born in London and had lived in cities ....(41)......... most of my life. The one exception is the year I ......(42) .... with my uncle in Canada. He owned ....(43)......enormous farm, miles from anywhere. Every morning, I .....(44) .... to get up with the sun and help my uncle on the ....(45)......... He was such a nice man, though, that I couldn't let him know how........(46) ....I was.

So you can imagine my feelings when, because of my husband's work, we....... (47) ....to this small village three years ago. We arrived in the middle of January and.......(48)......was snow everywhere. The heating didn't . ...(49).......and it was freezing cold. However, the welcome from our neighbours was warm and we continued to feel very much at home in the village. I have never once .... (50)...... coming here.

41.	A. in	B. for	C. to	D. of
42.	A. continued	B. spent	C. remained	D. attended
43.	A. an	B. what	C. the	D. such
44.	A. must	B. had	C. should	D. ought
45.	A. land	B. field	C. ground	D. soil

46. A. miserable B. unlucky C. convenient D. fortune
47. A. replaced B. moved C. departed D. followed
48. A. It B. that C. what D. there
49. A. burn B. work C. make D. happen
50. A. cared B. missed C. regretted D. disappointed

TEST 6

Part 1: Phonetics

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each group.

1. A. child B. chin C. check D. chemist
2. A. bury B. turn C. curtain D. cursing
3. A. editor B. entrust C. advent D. assemble
4. A. group B. coup C. cough D. soup
5. A. eight B. weight C. freight D. leisure

Choose the word whose syllable is stressed differently from the rest in each group.

6. A. apprentice B. attendance C. atmosphere D. deposit
7. A. basic B. extra C. duty D. mature
8. A. offer B. direct C. forbid D. infer
9. A. mechanic B. diagram C. downhill D. emphasis
10. A. sequence B. sentence C. practice D. resource

Part 2: Vocabulary - grammar and structures

Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D.

11. "You are welcome to order the goods now."
"But payment should be made ...."
A. for advance B. advancing
C. in advance D. to advance

12. "Where do you live now?" "I live in Utah; my ...."
A. parents too do B. parents do
C. parents do, too D. parents also do

13. I cannot understand my neighbour's accent. I wish she would ....
B. speak clearer B. clearer speak
C. more clearly speak D. speak more clearly

14. "Why are you driving so fast?" "I'm ...."
A. must be hurry B. in hurry
C. in a hurry D. hurrying

15. The station is too .... away for us to walk.
A. long B. far
C. short D. distant

16. I have your music CD. I think I .... your concert video.
A. also have B. have too
C. too have D. have further

17. I hear you have started a new job. .... like it?
A. How do you B. How
C. What you D. What do you

18. The football team won partly because they had been trained by their......... .
A. teacher B. director
C. instructor D. coach

19. I really have to go now. I have .... the doctor.
A. appointments to B. an appointment to
C. appointment with D. an appointment with

20. I can meet you at Central Station. Will ....?
A. convenient for you B. that convenient
C. that be convenient D. you be convenient

21. "Where .... last weekend?" "I went to see my aunt and uncle."
A. are you go B. do you go
C. have you went D. did you go

22. I was very surprised .... that she didn't pass the exam."
A. hearing B. to hearing
C. at hearing D. to hear

23. "Why ....she isn't speaking to us?"
"We must have done something that upset her. She is just too sensitive."
A. are you think B. are you imagine
C. do you think D. you think

24. I hope that this winter won't be .... last."
A. as cold than B. so cold as
C. as cold like D. so cold like

25. Sorry to be late. I was delayed by ...."
A. a heavy traffic B. heavy traffic
C. some heavy traffic D. traffic being heavy

Which sentence expresses the same idea as the given one?

26. Tom can run faster than Jim.
A. Tim can run less fast than Tom.
B. Tim can run as not fast as Tom.
C. Tim can not run as fast as Tom.
D. Tim can run slower than Tom.

27. I wish my English were good enough to go for the interview.
   A. My English is too good to go for an interview.
   B. My English is good enough to go for an interview.
   C. If only my English were good enough for me to go for the interview.
   D. My English was good enough and I could go for the interview.

28. The fare of my airline ticket costs more than the hotel.
   A. The fare of my airline ticket costs more than the hotel does.
   B. The fare of my airline ticket costs more than any hotel.
   C. The fare of my airline ticket costs more than the price of the hotel.
   D. The fare which I paid for my airline ticket is cheaper than the hotel.

29. I regret going to bed so late last night.
   A. I wish I didn't go to bed so late last night.
   B. I wish I went to bed early last night.
   C. I wish I hadn't gone to bed so late last night.
   D. I wish I had gone to bed early last night.

30. Unlike my sister, I exercise every day.
   A. My sister exercises every day but I don't.
   B. My sister and I exercise every day.
   C. I exercise every day but my sister doesn't.
   D. I don't like my sister to exercise.

Choose a word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

31. Mr Brown agreed to let Tom to work in a department store for a few hours a week.
A B C D

32. Smoking is not good to your health.
A B C D

33. He has been absent at school very often.
A B C D

34. We didn't see the Browns recently. They must go abroad.
A B C D

35. Let's go out for a drink. - No, I suggest staying at home & watch TV.
A B C D

Part 3: Reading

Read the passages below and choose the correct answer among A, B, C or D.

Australia is a big country, but nearly all Australians live near the sea. On hot summer days you can see thousands of people at the beach. Many beaches have waves that are very high. These large waves are known as surf and the people who ride them are called surfers. Surfing is a skill and needs learning. Don't expect to be able to surf properly the first time you try. However, by practising a few time you will learn how to do it.

Surfing is not a new sport. Perhaps its origins need explaining. It started hundreds of years ago in Hawaii. Men swam out to sea to catch fish and found they could come back to land very quickly by riding the waves. These first surfers did not use a board. They were "body surfers". Many people still do this type of surfing today.

After a while people started to use boards and rode the waves by lying, kneeling or standing on them. These first surf-boards were made of wood and the water made them rot after a while. Today surfboards are madeof plastic or fibreglass instead.

36. Surf is
A. waves that are on the high sea.
B. waves breaking on the ship
C. high waves breaking on the seashore.
D. high and small waves.

37. Surfing is a skill and therefore,
A. it is not easy to do it
B. it is impossible to practise it.
C. it is dangerous to do it.
D. it needs practice from day to day.

38. Surfing started
A. five decades ago in Hawaii
B. hundreds of years ago in Australia
C. long ago in Australia
D. in Hawaii

39. Men of long ago did surfing by
A. using their bodies.
B. using a board.
C. using fishing boats.
D. riding the waves on water skis.

40. At first men did surfing
A. because it was an interesting sport.
B. because it was a quick way to come back to land after catching fish.
C. because the fishermen wanted to keep fit.
D. because there wasn't any board at that time.

The Influence of Alexander Graham Bell

Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone and became a very famous man. He also wrote an article which he presented in 1883. His research paper was about deaf people.

In his article, Dr. Bell explained why there were so many deaf children. He believed that when deaf adults married each other, they would have ....(41)...... children. He thought that this was bad. Bell blamed the schools for the deaf for causing marriages between deaf people. He did not like the idea of these intermarriages and tried to think of ways to ....(42)...... them. He would have preferred that deaf children be taught at hearing schools. He did not ....(43)...... schools for the deaf. Bell felt that deaf people would not mix with hearing people if they went to ....(44)......schools.

Bell was ....(45)......about other things, too. He noticed that deaf people socialized with other deaf people. He felt that socializing with other deaf people was bad. Deaf people should socialize with hearing people, he thought. Bell tried to start a new law that would make it illegal for deaf people to marry each other. He ....(46)...... up his idea when he realized that such a law could not be enforced.

Bell also had strong feelings about the ....(47)......of deaf children. He wanted deaf children to be with hearing children in school. He thought that the deaf children could learn normal behavior from the hearing children. Bell was against the use of deaf teachers, too, because he thought this added to the.......(48)......of a deaf "race" in America.

Bell had another theory which he never proved. He believed that deaf children who signed would not have good English ....(49)...... . He could never prove this, and now many people have tried to prove the opposite! A lot of new research shows that many deaf children whose parents sign (and are deaf) do ....(50)...... schoolwork than deaf children who do not sign at home!

41. A. blind B. dumb C. deaf D. dead
42. A. stop B. support C. help D. encourage
43. A. observe B. describe C. support D. visit
44. A. larger B. separate C. nicer D. worse
45. A. selfish B. upset C. shy D. careless
46. A. fixed B. gave C. wrote D. talked
47. A. discipline B. health C. safety D. education
48. A. ability B. loss C. problem D. cost
49. A. skills B. language C. knowledge D. vocabulary
50. A. better B. more C. easier D. slower

* * *

TEST 7

Part 1: Phonetics:

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each group.

1. A. protect B. rotation C. growing D. erosion
2. A. different B. element C. enrich D. taken
3. A. dirty B. city C. animals D. timber
4. A. drainage B. storage C. age D. shortage
5. A. plastic B. vapour C. late D. day

Choose the word whose syllable is stressed differently from the rest in each group.

6. A. informal B. interested C. poisonous D. natural
7. A. similar B. capable C. different D. successful
8. A. concentration B. development C. improvement D. agreement
9. A. narrow B. useful C. emblem D. afraid
10. A. adapt B. brother C. timber D. meeting

Part 2: Vocabulary - grammar and structures

Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D.

11. The children began throwing stones ....the mad man.
A. at B. to C. over D. for

12. I.................... my glasses and broke them.
A. fell B. dropped C. Wore D. was wearing

13. He was the most .... paid member of staff.
A. high B. highest C. highly D. highliest

14. I .... had a heart attack when she told me the news.
A. near B. nearly
C. almost nearly D. nearly almost

15. Most of the others were so young that they had .... any experience.
A. ever B. hard C. hardly D. never

16. He .... the glass to his lips and drank the wine.
A. rose B. raised C. lift D. rised

17. The injured man was .... motionless on his back.
A. lying B. laying C. lain D. lied

18. I am................. several important letters but nothing has arrived.
A. expected B. looked forward to
C. waiting for D. expecting

19. You .... finish your soup if you don't like it.
A. must B. mustn't C. needn't D. haven't to

20. He has some important business to attend ....
A. for B. with C. to D. X

21. Let's go ahead and do it now. Nothing .... by waiting.
A. accomplishes B. will be accomplished
C. has accomplished D. accomplished

22. English is popular in the world because ....
A. it's the mother tongue of some countries.
B. it's used in almost every field of life.
C. it's spoken in the USA.
D. All are correct.

23. It takes years to .... a foreign language.
A. access B. master C. outnumber D. address

24. To his parents' great .... , he failed the exam.
A. disappoint B. disappointed
C. disappointment D. disappointing

25. The sky is getting dark. It .... rain is on its way.
A. looks B. looks like C. seems to D. will be

Which sentence expresses the same idea as the given one?

26. I like football and my brother does, too.
A. Both my brother and I like football.
B. Neither my brother nor I like football.
C. I like football more than my brother does.
D. I like football but my brother likes it more than me.

27. The house is more expensive than we expect.
A. The house is expected to be expensive.
B. The house is expected to be more expensive than it is.
C. The house costs more than we expect.
D. The house costs less than we expect.

28. The hostess made every effort to please her guests.
A. The hostess tried hard to please her guests.
B. The hostess didn't please her guests.
C. The guests tried hard to please their hostess.
D. The guests didn't like the hostess.

29. Unless you have a driving license, you aren't allowed to drive a motorbike.
A. Anyone who doesn't have a driving license mustn't ride a motorbike.
B. You can ride a motorbike whether you have a driving license or not.
C. If you don't have a driving license, you must get it.
D. Anyone who is 18 can ride a motorbike.

30. It's difficult for me to do this test.

A. I'll try my best but I can't do this test.
B. I don't have any difficulty in doing this test.
C. I find it difficult to do this test.
D. I don't think I have any difficulty in doing this test.

Choose a word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

31. I have a very interested job because as a journalist I meet many
A B C D
people.
32. My boss watches me very closely and always lets me know how I am
A B
doing my job and always tells me if I am doing bad.
C D
33. You probably have never heard of my country or the town where I
A B C
live because they are very far of your home.
D
34. I would like you at see some pictures of my country and I will attach
A B
them to my next report.
C D
35. I am trying since I was at school to learn another foreign language
A B
but it's very difficult for me.
C D

Part 3: Reading

Read the passages below and choose the correct answer among A, B, C or D.

Not so many years ago, the world vitamin was known only to a few scientists. Today it is very widely used, and the importance of vitamins in our foods is common knowledge.

Vitamins are life-giving substances found in foods and are needed for the proper growth and general health of the body. The different kinds of vitamins are indicated by letters of the alphabet. At the present time, vitamins A, B1, B12, C, D, E and G are known. A proper diet should contain a collection of foods in which all of these vitamins are present. Vitamins are also prepared and sold in tablet and capsule form.

Each vitamins has its particular work to do in the life-giving process. Vitamin B1, for example, benefits appetite and digestion. It also helps the body grow. Another vitamin helps the blood to clot, so that danger of bleeding to death in case of injury is lessened. Still another makes the eyes stronger of seeing at night. Airplane pilots need plenty of this vitamin. Scientists think vitamins may have some effect on keeping the hair from turning gray.

36. Which of the following is not directly stated in the article but is a reasonable conclusion from the reading matter?
   A. scientists have known about vitamins for centuries.
   B. vitamins are medicines given to cure diseases.
   C. to get all the vitamins a person must eat a variety of foods.
   D. a few people know the value of vitamins.

37. This article as a whole is about
   A. diet in relation to health.
   B. prevention of diseases.
   C. what vitamins are and what they do.
   D. how scientists discovered vitamins.

38. We know the name of vitamins through
   A. the pictures B. the food
   C. the letters of the alphabet D. the different tastes

39. The word "another" in the fourth sentence of the last paragraph refers to what word?
   A. vitamin B. food
   C. diet D. medicine

40. Which sentence is NOT true?
   A. vitamins can be taken only by eating the foods in which they are found.
   B. vitamins can be prepared in tablet and capsule form.
   C. vitamins have an important effect on health.
   D. each vitamin has its particular work to do.

Captioned Television

By the 1950s many American families owned television sets. During television's first 20 years, deaf people ....(41)....... most of the fun. They could not hear what was being said and had to guess.

Deaf people who watched television liked sports and action shows, but they were disappointed with ....(42)...... programs. If there was a lot of dialogue, deaf viewers couldn't follow the plot. Even the most skilled lip readers could only catch part of the talking. This frustrated many deaf people.

In the late 1960s, a man started experimenting. Malcom Norwood thought that deaf people could ....(43)....... television programs, too. He wanted to develop captions for the programs. Norwood worked for the federal government's Media Services and Captioned Films Division at the Bureau of Education of the Handicapped.

Norwood surveyed many hearing Americans. He wanted to see how they felt about seeing captions on the television screen. Too many people were against the ....(44)....... Norwood realized he had to develop another way of captioning - one that would not ....(45)...... hearing people.

In October of 1971, Norwood's ....(46)...... signed a contract with WGBH-TV, a public television station in Boston. WGBH was hired to experiment with captions. They agreed to ....(47)...... a captioned television program for Norwood. That program was made. It was shown on television and at a special convention.

The type of captions made by WGBH could be ....(48)...... on any television. No special equipment was needed. These were called "open captions."

Later, a new machine was invented. This device was made to send signals on a special part of the television picture. The signals could be captions. If a family had another kind of machine in their home or in their TV set, then the captions (or signals) would ....(49)...... on their television screen. Without the machine, no captions would be seen. That special machine is called a decoder. It receives the signals transmitted from the television station. Captions that ....(50)...... a decoder are called "closed captions".

41. A. missed B. spoiled C. shared D. created
42. A. racing B. local C. color D. other
43 A. write B. recommend C. enjoy D. ignore
44. A. questions B. law C. idea D. sound
45. A. interest B. help C. bother D. teach
46. A. company B. office C. students D. channel
47. A. make B. do C. have D. write
48. A. describe B. confuse C. require D. block
49. A. appear B. disappear C. show D. happen
50. A. seen B. put C. turned D. had

⁂

TEST 8

Part 1: Phonetics

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each group.

1. A. please B. measure C. rise D. pause
2. A. biscuits B. magazines C. newspapers D. vegetables
3. A. honourable B. honesty C. historic D. heir
4. A. bush B. brush C. pull D. lunar
5. A. depth B. with C. smooth D. mouth

Choose the word whose syllable is stressed differently from the rest in each group.

6. A. founder B. damage C. answer D. collapse
7. A. reverse B. conflict C. revise D. relax
8. A. accessible B. conspicuous C. convenient D. continental
9. A. intensity B. deficiency C. disadvantage D. associate
10. A. enclose B. evolve C. exert D. invite

Part 2: Vocabulary - grammar and structures

Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D.

11. Would you do me a small favour? I .... very much.
A. appreciate it B. would appreciate
C. would be appreciative D. would appreciate it

12. I am familiar with that product. I don't know........................ times I've seen it advertised on TV.
A. how many B. how often C. how much D. many often

13. "When ....leaving for Toronto, Canada?"
"We are planning to set out at 10 o'clock."
A. are we B. will we C. will us D. are us

14. I asked Robert when he could fix my leaking tap. He said that he would come round and fix it ....
A. as much as possible B. as possible as he could
C. as fast as he could possibly D. as soon as possible

15. "Do you know.............. that building is?"
"I would say that it is was built at least 100 years ago."
A. old B. how age C. how old D. which age

16. The man told us that the next train would arrive ....
A. at three thirty B. at three thirty o'clock
C. in three thirty D. in three thirty o'clock

17. "How .... had a crowd gathered at the scene of the accident?"
"I don't know exactly, but there were a lot of shocked onlookers."

A. large B. often C. many D. much

18. That is the city ....worst crime record.

A. on the B. in the C. with the D. for the

19. "Where should I put this key?" "You can............. it on the shelf?"

A. hang B. deposit C. sit D. put

20. The subway station is .... here.

A. near B. near to C. near from D. nearing

21. When we woke up, everywhere was.................snow.

A. covered B. covered by C. covered with D. covering

22. Do earthquakes .... often in North America?

A. break B. break out C. happen to D. occur

23. We had better .... before it begins to rain.

A. leave B. leaving C. to leave D. to leaving

24. A large crowd ....in front of the train station.

A. gathering B. to gather
C. had gathered D. had gathering

25. In winter, driving accidents occur quite .... on the highways.

A. frequently B. many C. much D. a few

Which sentence expresses the same idea as the given one?

26. Are you going to spend your weekend in the countryside?

A. Do you consider to spend your weekend in the countryside?
B. How about to spend your weekend in the countryside?
C. Will you spending your weekend in the countryside?
D. Have you planned on spending your weekend in the countryside?

27. Shall we take a trip to Da Nang & visit Hoi An town?

A. What about take a trip to Da Nang & visit Hoi An town?
B. What about taking a trip to Da Nang & visit Hoi An town?
C. What about taking a trip to Da Nang & visiting Hoi An town?
D. What about we take a trip to Da Nang & visit Hoi An town?

28. It is cheaper to go by train than by air.

A. going by air is cheaper than going by train.
B. going by air is as cheap as going by train.
C. going by train is cheaper than going by air.
D. going by train is not cheap.

29. Do you consider staying at home & playing cards tonight?

A. Let's staying at home & playing cards tonight.
B. Let's stay at home & play cards tonight.
C. Let's stay at home & playing cards tonight.
D. Let's staying at home & play cards tonight.

30. People say that playing football is the most interesting.
A. The most important thing is playing football.
B. Playing football is said to be the most interesting.
C. It was said that playing football is the most interesting.
D. It is said that playing football was the most interesting.

Choose a word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

31. Whenever I open my mouth to speak English I always feel that
A B
peoples are laughing and that makes me nervous.
C D

32. What I find is that either I make a bad grammatical mistake also
A B
I pronounce the word the wrong way.
C D

33. I wonder if you have ever visit my country because more and
A B
more tourists are coming now.
C D

34. I hope one day you will come and I hope that I haven't done too
A B
many mistakes in my sentences.
C D

35. I expect you will understand most of what I have written and that
A B
you are not effected too much by the mistakes.
C D

Part 3: Reading

Read the passages below and choose the correct answer among A, B, C or D.

Every second, 1 hectare of the world's rainforest is destroyed. That's equivalent to two football fields. An area the size of New York City is lost every day. In a year, that adds up to 31 million hectares -- more than the land area of Poland. This alarming rate of destruction has serious consequences for the environment; scientists estimate, for example, that 137 species of plant, insect or animal become extinct every day due to logging. In British Columbia, where, since 1990, thirteen rainforest valleys have been clear-cut, 142 species of salmon have already become extinct, and the habitats of grizzly bears, wolves and many other creatures are threatened. Logging, however, provides jobs, profits, taxes for the government and cheap products of all kinds for consumers, so the government is reluctant to restrict or control it.

Much of Canada's forestry production goes towards making pulp and paper. According to the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association, Canada supplies 34% of the world's wood pulp and 49% of its newsprint paper. If these paper products could be produced in some other way, Canadian forests could be preserved. Recently, a possible alternative way of producing paper has been suggested by agriculturalists and environmentalists: a plant called hemp.

Hemp has been cultivated by many cultures for thousands of years. It produces fibre which can be made into paper, fuel, oils, textiles, food, and rope. For centuries, it was essential to the economies of many countries because it was used to make the ropes and cables used on sailing ships; colonial expansion and the establishment of a world-wide trading network would not have been feasible without hemp. Nowadays, ships' cables are usually made from wire or synthetic fibres, but scientists are now suggesting that the cultivation of hemp should be revived for the production of paper and pulp. According to its proponents, four times as much paper can be produced from land using hemp rather than trees, and many environmentalists believe that the large-scale cultivation of hemp could reduce the pressure on Canada's forests.

36.How long does it take for 100 hectares of rainforest to be destroyed?

A. less than two minutes
B. about an hour
C. two hours
D. a day

37. Why is pulp and paper production important to Canada?

A. Canada needs to find a way to use all its spare wood.
B. Canada publishes a lot of newspapers and books.
C. Pulp and paper export is a major source of income for Canada.
D. Producing paper is the only industry in Canada.

38. Who is suggesting that pulp and paper could be produced without cutting down trees?

A. the logging industry
B. the government
C. the environmental lobby
D. the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association

39. Why was the plant hemp essential to world-wide trade in the past?

A. Ships' ropes were made from it.
B. Hemp was a very profitable export.
C. Hemp was used as fuel for ships.
D. Hemp was used as food for sailors.

40. Why do agriculturalists think that hemp would be better for paper production than trees?

A. It is cheaper to grow hemp than to cut down trees.
B. More paper can be produced from the same area of land.
C. Hemp produces higher quality paper.
D. All are correct.

Speech is one of the most important ....(41)..........of communicating. It consists of far more than just making noises. To talk and also to ....(42)........... by other people we have to speak a language, that is, we have to use combinations of ....(43) .... that everyone agrees stand for a particular object or idea. Communication would be impossible if everyone made up their own language.

Learning a language properly is very........(44) .....The basic ....(45) .... of English is not very large, and only about 2,000 words are needed to speak it quite........(46)......... But the more words you know, the more ideas you can ....(47) ..... and the more precise you can be about their exact meaning.

Words are the ....(48) ....thing we use in communicating what we want to say. The way we ....(49) ....the words is also very important. Our tone of voice can express many emotions and ....(50) .... whether we are pleased or angry, for instance.

41. A. ways B. reasons C. rules D. tests
42. A. be examined B. be talked C. be understood D. be spoken
43. A. sounds B. languages C. systems D. talks
44. A. important B. expensive C. simple D. easy
45. A. word B. vocabulary C. grammar D. structure
46. A. good B. fluent C. well D. perfect
47. A. grow B. need C. pass D express
48. A. most B. main C. certain D. full
49. A. sent B. talk C. say D. pass
50. A. asks B. understands C. knows D. shows

* * *

TEST 9

Part 1: Phonetics

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each group.

1. A. food B. blood C. boots D. booth
2. A. promote B. promise C. proper D. profit
3. A. legal B. petal C. pedal D. level
4. A. conceal B. pizza C. zoo D. success
5. A. item B. idiom C. idle D. ideal

Choose the word whose syllable is stressed differently from the rest in each group.

6. A. era B. Japan C. April D. laser
7. A. divisible B. holiday C. dynamo D. surgery
8. A. indent B. remove C. function D. attach
9. A. manager B. feudalism C. telephone D. foundation
10. A. Germany B. gradually C. pavement D. reception

Part 2: Vocabulary - grammar and structures

Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D.

11. I regret .... my friend to my party.
A. not to invite B. inviting not C. I didn't invite D. not inviting

12. Surgeons use a .... to perform an operation.
A. scalpel B. razor blade C. sword D. knife

13. We set off early .... we wouldn't stuck in the traffic.
A. because B. so that C. although D. in case

14. On arriving home I found that she.......... just a few minutes before.
A. left B. was leaving C. leaves D. had left

15. She is accustomed .... getting up early.
A. at B. in C. with D. to

16. He has been .... from school very often recently.
A. absent B. present C. different D. safe

17. The hotel .... we stayed wasn't very comfortable.
A. which B. where C. that D. who

18. He always wears clothes ....are too small for him.
A. which B. what C. why D. where

19. The people .... live next door to us are very nice.
A. which B. whom C. who D. whose

20. He is always busy. He has .... time to relax.
A. much B. a little C. little D. a lot of

21. Would you like to .... to the United States?
A. trip B. voyage C. travel D. went

22. Most people at some stage have a feeling ....
A. responsible B. responsibility
C. of responsibility D. to be responsible

23. This stadium can hold ....
A. much audience B. a large audience
C. much audiences D. many audiences

24. When the mountain forests ...., there can be large forest fires.
A. become dry B. becoming dry
C. become drying D. drying

25. "What kind of work are you doing for that company?"
"I'm .... as an administrator."
A. worked B. occupied C. hired D. employed

Which sentence expresses the same idea as the given one?

26. The garden is too small to play football in.
A. The garden is so small not to play football in.
B. The garden is small enough to play football in.
C. The garden isn't big enough to play football in.
D. The garden is such small that they can't play football in.

27. Mary didn't wear the raincoat, so she got a cold.
A. If Mary wore the raincoat, she wouldn't get cold.
B. If Mary had worn the raincoat, she didn't get a cold.
C. If Mary had worn the raincoat, she wouldn't have got a cold.
D. If Mary had worn the raincoat, she wouldn't get a cold.

28.I am always nervous when I travel by air.
A. Travel by air always makes me nervous.
B. Traveling by air always makes me nervous.
C. I never travel by air because I sometimes feel nervous.
D. I am always nervous, so I never travel by air.

29.We couldn't go out because the weather was so bad.
A. It was so bad a weather that we couldn't go out.
B. It was such a bad weather that we couldn't go out.
C. It was so bad weather that we couldn't go out.
D. It was such bad weather that we couldn't go out.

30.They understand more than we do.
A. we don't understand as much as they do.
B. we don't understand anything at all.
C. they don't understand everything inside out.
D. they are very intelligent.

Choose a word or phrase in each sentence that needs correctting.

31. I went to the library to get as many information as I could.
A B C D

32. When it is possible, I will help you later today.
A B C D

33. No matter what happens, he will not let me to borrow his computer.
A B C D

34. I think it is a spend of money to buy cigarettes.
A B C D

35. Tonight I'm going to stay at home with myself.
A B C D

Part 3: Reading

Read the passages below and choose the correct answer among A, B, C or D.

Rebecca Stevens

Rebecca Stevens was the first woman to climb Mount Everest. Before she went up the highest mountain in the world, she was a journalist and lived in a small flat in south London.

In 1993, Rebecca left her job and her family and travelled to Asia with some other climbers. She found that life on Everest is hard. 'You must carry everything on your back,' she explained, 'so you can only take things that you will need. You can't wash on the mountain, and in the end I didn't even take a toothbrush. I am usually a clean person but there is no water, only snow. Water is very heavy so you only take enough to drink!'

When Rebecca reached the top of Mount Everest on May 17 1993, it was the best moment of her life. Suddenly she became famous.

Now she has written a book about the trip and people often ask her to talk about it. She has a new job too, on a science programme on television.

Rebecca is well-known today and she has more money, but she still lives in the little flat in south London among her pictures and books about mountains!

36. Before Rebecca climbed Everest, she worked for
A. a factory.
B. a newspaper.
C. a travel agent.
D. a bookshop.

37. Rebecca went to Everest
A. with her family.
B. without anyone.
C. with a climbing group.
D. with her close friends.

38. Rebecca didn't take much luggage because she
A. didn't have many things.
B. had a bad back.
C. didn't like.
D. had to carry it herself.

39. Rebecca didn't wash on Everest because
A. it was too cold.
B. there was not enough water.
C. she is a dirty person.
D. she was not permitted.

40. Rebecca became famous when she
A . got to the highest place in the world.
C. was on a television programme.
B. wrote a book about her trip.
D. retied and lived in the little flat in London.

Should smoking be banned in public places ?

........(41)........show beyond doubt that cigarette smoking can ....(42) ...... the health, yet a surprising large number of people continue to smoke ....(43) .. all warnings. By doing so they are not just shortening their own lives, they are also affecting the health of........(44)........around them. It is time that non-smokers fought back.

Personally, I think smoking should ....(45)..........be banned in public places. In the first place, it is very unpleasant ....(46) ....in a smoked-filled room, such as a restaurant or cinema, if you do not yourself smoke........(47)..... to this, smoking can be serious fire risk, especially in crowded places ....(48)...... discos. Finally, in my opinion, nobody should be asked to risk his health just because of another person's bad habits.

Smokers may ....(49).......... that they should be free to do as they like. They say that we already have no-smoking areas in public places, and that this should be enough. To my mind, however, non-smokers should also be free – free to go anywhere they choose without risking their health.

Smoking is harmful not just to smokers but to non-smokers, too. If some people are foolish enough to continue this dangerous habit, it seems to me that they should at least be prevented ....(50)..........doing so in public.

41.	A. Surveys	B. Conducts	C. Statistics	D. Evidence
42.	A. damage	B. destroy	C. spoil	D. hurt
43.	A. thanks to	B. in spite of	C. because of	D. due to
44.	A. they	B. these	C. those	D. things
45.	A. definite	B. indefinite	C. indefinitely	D. definitely
46.	A. sit	B. to sit	C. sitting	D. sat

47. A. Add B. Adding C. To add D. Added
48. A. for B. as C. like D. such
49. A. protest B. object C. refuse D. deserve
50. A. for B. at C. from D. in

* * *

TEST 10

Part 1: Phonetics

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each group.

1. A. invite B. time C. imitate D. kind
2. A. state B. statue C. station D. stay
3. A. cough**ed** B. miss**ed** C. watch**ed** D. visit**ed**
4. A. runaway B. agree C. relaxed D. accept
5. A. betray B. bed C. belt D. bend

Choose the word whose syllable is stressed differently from the rest in each group.

6. A. pattern B. forest C. heading D. heating
7. A. chocolate B. difference C. identity D. vegetable
8. A. supermarket B. photography C. federation D. personality
9. A. normal B. careless C. worried D. engaged
10. A. begin B. promise C. furnish D. invent

Part 2: Vocabulary - grammar and structures

Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D.

11. "I don't want to buy anything, do you?" "Yes, I'd like to buy..........."
A. pencil B. much pencils
C. any pencils D. some pencils

12. Your explanation .... reasonable.
A. is not sound B. does not sound
B. is not sounded D. is not sounding

13. .... the hotel rooms are reserved throughout peak season.
A. Almost B. Almost of
C. Almost all of D. Most of all

14. "Where did you work before?" "I worked only minutes........... railroad track."
A. from B. from the C. near D. away

15. "I don't think it will rain at all today, do you?" "No, I .... so."
A. think not B. not think
C. don't think D. do think not

16. We have only another five minutes. I think we ....
A. hurry
B. be hurry
C. to hurry
D. should hurry

17. Many fans showed up at the stadium. They were .... the big game.
A. anxious seeing
B. anxious to see
C. to anxiously see
D. to see anxiously

18. "John isn't sure that the meeting will be held tomorrow." "But I ...."
A. certain
B. certainly
C. am certain
D. am certainly

19. My brother loves to watch baseball; I .... basketball.
A. prefer to watch
B. to prefer watching
C. watch preferring
D. preferring to watch

20. I think our guests will ....
A. be here shortly
B. shortly be here
C. here be shortly
D. here shortly be

21. Who .... when John is likely to turn up.
A. know
B. do know
C. is knowing
D. knows

22. The managers are .... a new work schedule now.
A. arranging
B. arranging up
C. be arrange
D. to arranging

23. The Smiths will move to New York. But we hope to .... with them.
A. keep touch
B. keep at touch
C. keep on touch
D. keep in touch

24. Ann is very temperamental. How do you..................her?
A. put up with
B. put with
C. put up to
D. putting up with

25. My parents often ....after dinner.
A. go for a walk
B. walking
C. go a walk
D. go to walking

Which sentence expresses the same idea as the given one?

26. I don't remember that I met him in London.
A. I remember not meeting him in London.
B. I remember to meet him in London.
C. I remember meeting him in London.
D. I don't remember meeting him in London.

27. You are not allowed to smoke here.
A. you can smoke here if you like.
B. smoking is allowed here.
C. smoking is banned here.
D. All are correct.

28. There're many people who don't know anything about protecting the environment.

A. Many people aren't aware of protecting the environment.
B. Many people have no knowledge of protecting the environment.
C. Many people don't know how to protect the environment.
D. Many people know much about protecting the environment.

29. Mt. Everest is the highest mountain in the world. It's in the Himalayas.

A. Mt. Everest, the highest mountain in the world, is in the Himalayas.
B. Mt. Everest is the highest mountain in the world, it's in the Himalayas.
C. Mt. Everest is the highest mountain in the world, is in the Himalayas.
D. Mt. Everest is the highest mountain in the world, in the Himalayas.

30. The Pikes say: "We're going to spend our holiday in Da Lat".

A. The Pikes say (that) we're going to spend our holiday in Da Lat.
B. The Pikes say (that) we're going to spend their holiday in Da Lat.
C. The Pikes say (that) they're going to spend our holiday in Da Lat.
D. The Pikes say (that) they're going to spend their holiday in Da Lat.

Choose a word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

31. I look forward to see you on Tuesday after work.
A B C D

32. I didn't see someone on the way to your house.
A B C D

33. It is sure that one day she will pass her examinations.
A B C D

34. I don't think I have ever red one of his books.
A B C D

35. I never have been to see that film at the local cinema.
A B C D

Part 3: Reading

Read the passages below and choose the correct answer among A, B, C or D.

Cars

Motor cars are the dream that could ultimately become the nightmare of the 21st century. The machines that once liberated rich people have become essential for millions. They have also sentenced the present generation to the frustration of never-ending journeys that would shock the pioneers of Britain's biggest single industry.

Cars have allowed millions to travel enormous distances for business and holidays cheaply and quickly. But the rapid growth in motoring has condemned us all to neurosis, not only over the time wasted in traffic jams, but also over pollution. That is why noise, illnesses and destruction caused through pollution, road building, and the making of cars have made transport a major concern for the millennium.

Britain's motor industry today employs a million people. However, the industry which has shown such brilliant inventiveness over the century now faces its biggest challenge: to ensure a future of growth without pollution. The problem facing Britain is that millions rely on the car because there is no viable alternative.

After 100 years, what is the future of the car? We have asked the experts, now let us know what the ordinary motorist thinks.

36. Why do a lot of people use the car nowadays?
    A. Because it has liberated millions of people.
    B. Because we have the frustration of traffic jams.
    C. Because a lot of people work making cars and they have to sell them.
    D. Because it has become a cheap way of travelling and we don't have an alternative.
37. In what sense does traffic affect people?
    A. It has advantages and disadvantages.
    B. It has no other alternative for the British.
    C. It kills people in car crashes.
    D. It creates pollution and makes people anxious.
38. What are the most remarkable features of Britain's motor industry?
    A. It is not a very important industry in that country.
    B. A lot of people work there but it may have problems in the future.
    C. It creates pollution and new roads cause the destruction of forests.
    D. It makes cheap and fast cars.
39. Find in the text the word which has the following definition: "Situation in which there are so many vehicles that they move very slowly or not at all."
    A. traffic B. traffic jam
    C. pollution D. transport
40. Find one synonym in the text for FAST.
    A. present B. wasted
    C. enormous D. quickly

Walking in the country

I enjoy walking. It's good exercise and it gets me ....(41)....... the town and into the country.

I think that's ....(42)....... I have a dog. She needs ....(43)....... out and so I have a reason to go for a walk. I go every Sunday and it doesn't ....(44)...... to me if it's cold, windy and raining or a beautiful sunny day. I just love to get away from people and be ....(45)....... for a few hours.

I always ....(46)....... home at the same time every Sunday and walk over the hills to a little village in the country. The walk isn't very ....(47)......., only about an hour, but it's quite hard work because I have to walk up the hill and down the other side.

.......(48).... I get to the village, I go to the pub for a beer and ....(49)...... food. After lunch, I walk back along a ....(50)....... path and arrive home in time for tea.

41. A. to B. from C. out of D. out
42. A. that B. what C. why D. for what
43. A. going B. that we go C. to go D. go
44. A. worry B. matter C. trouble D. bother
45. A. alone B. lone C sole D. lonely
46. A. leave B. go C. depart D. set off
47. A. extended B. long C. far away D. lengthy
48. A. On B. As C. By D. When
49. A. a B. the C. some D. any
50. A. separated B. another C. different D. other

* * *

TEST 11

Part 1: Phonetics

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each group.

1. A. me B. free C. prefer D. repeat
2. A. India B. river C. finger D. teacher
3. A. include B. sun C. gun D. under
4. A. chocolate B. office C. forty D. dog
5. A. tape B. change C. shave D. thousand

Choose the word whose syllable is stressed differently from the rest in each group.

6. A. hospital B. October C. customer D. heroism
7. A. coffee B. mountain C. daughter D. escape
8. A. dentist B. sailor C. station D. horizon
9. A. family B. visitor C. pyjamas D. February
10. A. industrial B. marvelous C. instant D. dangerous

Part 2: Vocabulary - grammar and structures

Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D.

11. "Are you .... in trying out the new diner?". "Yes, we are."
A. cared B. attended C. concerned D. interested

12. It will be hard to say goodbye to Bill and Anne. We are............at the airport.
A. see them off B. see off them
C. seeing them off D. seeing off them

13. "When did you get the bike?" "My father gave............ ."
A. me the bike last night B. to me the bike last week
C. to me the bike last night D. last night the bike to me

14. When John got home from work, ...
A. He has made a cup of coffee B. He was making a cup of coffee
C. He makes a cup of coffee D. He made a cup of coffee

15. Anne believes she is the............... young lady in the world.
A. most prettier B. most pretty
C. prettiest D. most prettiest

16. He managed .... his way through the maze.
A. to find B. to find out C. to found D. to found out

17. I wasn't ....with my exam result.
A. please B. pleased C. pleasing D. pleasant

18. After .... his homework, Tom went out to play with his friends.
A. finish B. to finish C. finishing D. the finish of

19. .... go to on holiday to California or Florida?

A. Do you rather B. Will you rather
C. Would you rather D. Won't you rather

20. "Who was the woman I saw you laughing with yesterday?" "She was ...."

A. the woman next door B. the next door woman
C. the woman next to the door D. the woman next by the door

21. Such news is always .... to be true.

A. good B. very good C. so good D. too good

22. This is the place .... the body was found.

A. that B. which C. where ,D. there

23. David seems to be ....

A. in hurry B. in a hurry C. on a hurry D. hurrying

24 Why don't you try to come home .... 9 o'clock?

A. by B. under C. until D. up to

25. My father .... to the Golf Club for the past 25 years.

A. was belonging B. has belonged
C. has been belonged D. has belonging

Which sentence expresses the same idea as the given one?

26. "I'm not feeling very well", Nam tells his mother.
-> Nam tells his mother (that)....

A. she's not feeling very well. B. he's not feeling very well.
C. I'm not feeling very well. D. they're not feeling very well.

27. Mr. Long is a strict teacher in our school. Do you know him?

A. Do you know him Mr. Long is a strict teacher in our school.?
B. Do you know Mr. Long, is a strict teacher in our school?
C. Do you know Mr. Long, a strict teacher in our school ?
D. Do you know a strict teacher in our school is Mr. Long?

28. What a pity! They missed the football match on TV yesterday.

A. They wish they missed the football match on TV yesterday.
B. They wish they didn't miss the football match on TV yesterday.
C. They wish they hadn't missed the football match on TV yesterday.
D. They wish they would miss the football match on TV yesterday

29. Well, this tea is too hot for me to drink now.

A. I wish I could drink this tea.
B. I wish this tea weren't hot.
C. I wish this tea wouldn't be too hot.
D. All are correct.

30. "My teacher gave me this exercise yesterday", said the girl.

A. The girl said (that) my teacher gave me this exercise yesterday.
B. The girl said (that) her teacher gave her this exercise yesterday.
C. The girl said (that) her teacher had given her this exercise yesterday.
D. The girl said (that) her teacher had given her that exercise the previous day.

Choose a word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

31. If you don't mind I'd like to have a few salt on my food before it gets
A B C D
any colder.

32. He never takes a day off work and when he is at work he always
A B C
works very hardly.
D

33. My language has the same grammar with yours.
A B C D

34. He finds it very difficult to communicate with people who doesn't
A B C
have the same language as his.
D

35. Time spends very slowly when you are waiting for a bus to arrive.
A B C D

Part 3: Reading

Read the passages below and choose the correct answer among A, B, C or D

Benjamin Franklin

Few people can embody the spirit of early America as much as Benjamin Franklin. He lived through almost the whole of the eighteenth century, being born six years after it began, and dying ten years before it ended. In this time he saw the American colonies grow from tiny settlements into a nation, and he also contributed much to the development of the new state.

At the age of 17 Franklin ran away to Philadelphia. He had already received some training as a printer's apprentice, and this helped him seven years later, with his first publication, the *Pennsylvania Gazette*. He also received a contract to do government printing work, which helped him to rise from his poor background to become a successful entrepreneur. Some of his experience in business was shared in his famous *Poor Richard's Almanak*, which established his reputation throughout the American colonies. In another of his works, the *Autobiography*, which was written toward the end of his life, he shows the same quiet common sense.

He was deeply interested in science and natural history, and his experiments with electricity and lightning led directly to the invention of the lightning rod. He was also interested in improving the conditions of his fellow men. He was involved in a number of projects in his native Philadelphia, including the setting up of a library, a university, a philosophical society, and - because he was a pragmatic man - a fire prevention service. In 1753, he became Postmaster-General of the colonies. Through this experience he began to develop the idea that the colonies of North America should be a single nation. Later, he went to London to try to persuade the British government to change the conditions, especially the taxes, that later led the American colonists into rebellion.

Whatever Benjamin Franklin's personal feelings about the rebellion of the American states, he worked hard to make it succeed. As ambassador to France, he encouraged the French to help George Washington. After the war he attended the American constitutional congress. This was his last contribution, for he died later that year. He is still fondly remembered by Americans as one of the creators of the United States.

36. What is a good description for this text?
    A. An autobiography of Benjamin Franklin.
    B. The life of Benjamin Franklin
    C. The works of Benjamin Franklin.
    D. Franklin and American Independence.

37. When was Benjamin Franklin born?
    A. 1806 B. 1794 C. 1717 D. 1706

38. Which of these did he not help to create?
    A. The lightning rod.
    B. The Postmaster General of the colonies.
    C. A university.
    D. The United States.

39. How did Franklin feel about the British government?
    A. It should change its policies.
    B. It should help the French.
    C. It should have never governed America.
    D. It should make the colonies into a nation.

40. In which countries did Franklin live?
    A. England and France.
    B. Philadelphia and England.
    C. London and America.
    D. England, America and France.

Early European Dolls.

Dolls have existed as children's playthings for thousands of years. However, they were ....(41)........ manufactured as toys in large numbers in Germany in the ....(42).... century. The centres of the industry were factories at Nuremberg, Augsburg, and Sonneberg. The dolls were primitive and .....(43).....of wood, clay, rags, and wax. They were dressed in clothes to look like German women of the time.

Soon factories in England, France, Holland, and Italy, as well as Germany, began ....(44).......dolls dressed in fashions typical of their respective countries. Another ....(45).......of doll, "lady" dolls, were extremely expensive and elegant, and were used as gifts ....(46)....... the aristocracy. These dolls, and the "fashion" dolls, which were later manufactured in Paris, have remained popular ....(47).......since. Such dolls were often used to model the latest clothing trends and were sent from one country to another to show off the latest fashions. Today they are prized collector's items.

By the 17th century, however, ...(48).......dolls began to appear, made of cloth or leather, and these were very ....(49)....... as toys for both boys and girls. There were several improvements in manufacturing. Dolls' heads became more realistic, and new materials were used........(50).......in the 18th century manufacturers developed soft leather which felt like human skin, and this was used in the more expensive dolls. Dolls began to look, feel, and move more like humans.

41.	A. initially	B. factored	C. first	D. final
42.	A. recent	B. fifteenth	C. fifteen	D. fiveteen
43.	A. fabricated	B. construction	C. fabric	D. made
44.	A. production	B. produce	C. producing	D. produced
45.	A. brand	B. make	C. breed	D. type
46	A. among	B. for	C. to	D. with
47.	A. also	B. for	C. ever	D. until
48.	A. latest	B. cloth	C. then	D. simpler
49.	A. adapted	B. suitable	C. useful	D. utilised
50.	A. Soon	B. But	C. Early	D. When

* * *

TEST 12

Part 1: Phonetics

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each group.

1. A. polite B. right C. high D. drawing
2. A. potato B. clothes C. hole D. smoke
3. A. bald B. walking C. story D. corner
4. A. same B. sit C. easy D. sister
5. A. sat B. fat C. cat D. bath

Choose the word whose syllable is stressed differently from the rest in each group.

6. A. furniture B. insurance C. inhabitant D. informant
7. A. education B. infection C. temperature D. conversation
8. A. programme B. illustrate C. restaurant D. December
9. A. rabbit B. blackboard C. morning D. above
10. A. dirty B. handsome C. import D. correct

Part 2: Vocabulary - grammar and structures

Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D.

11. Portuguese is quite .... Spanish.
A. similar B. similar from C. similar to D. similar with

12. My youngest sister .... last summer.
A. marriaged B. got married
C. got marriaged D. was married to

13. Paper is .... wood.
A. made by B. made of C. made from D. made with

14. He .... take off his shoes before he entered the room.
A. must B. has to C. have to D. had to

15. How do you say "that's mine" .... Spanish?
A. by B. in C. on D. with

16. Would you care for ....cup of tea?
A. another B. more C. one other D. some more

17. We have much to .... today, so please concentrate.
A. discuss B. discuss about
C. discuss over D. discuss with

18. The sun ....at 7 o'clock yesterday evening.
A. set B. setted C. has set D. had setted

19. I .... finish my work before lunch yesterday, so I went shopping.
A. able to B. was able to C. managed D. could have

20. I'll finish my work by four o'clock and .... home.

A. go to B. go back C. come to D. come back to

21. My younger brother plays ....

A. the piano very well B. very good the piano

C. the piano very good D. very well the piano

22. Lauren .... in Singapore.

A. growed B. grew up C. grown up D. was grown up

23. What ....?

A. means this word B. does this word meaning

C. is this word meaning D. does this word mean

24. "Which horse came in first?". "That tall black one ...."

A. has B. is C. was D. did

25. I couldn't find .... your last question.

A. an answer to B. an answer C. answering D. to answer

Which sentence expresses the same idea as the given one?

26. He has had his washing machine for five years.

A. He has bought his washing machine for five years ago.

B. His machine was bought for five years ago.

C. He washed by hand five years ago.

D. He bought his washing machine five years ago.

27. This is the most interesting film I have ever seen.

A. I saw that film because it is interesting.

B. If I knew the film was interesting I would see it earlier.

C. I don't think it is the most interesting film.

D. I have seen a lot of films but this is the most interesting of all.

28. Her good exam result caused us no surprise.

A. She did well in the exam which made us surprised.

B. We were not surprised at her good exam result.

C. We were surprised at her good exam result.

D. We thought she had got better exam result.

29. I have warned you not to leave your bicycle outside.

A. You should leave your bicycle outside.

B. Leaving your bicycle outside was not a good idea.

C. I have warned you about leaving your bicycle outside.

D. I told you not to go by bicycle.

30. We are closed for staff training today.

A. We can train you to work here.

B. We are not open today because of the staff training.

C. The shop is run by a trained staff.

D. The shop won't open until tomorrow.

Choose a word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

31. When she was asked for her opinion on the course, she said it
A B
had been a waist of time.
C D

32. They have been writing to each others since they were children.
A B C D

33. I'm not often travelling by air because the cost of flying is very high.
A B C D

34. I try to remember your name but I'm afraid I can't remember it.
A B C D

35. I'd prefer to do it on myself because other people make me nervous.
A B C D

Part 3: Reading

Read the passages below and choose the correct answer among A, B, C or D.

America Online

America Online is one of the big names on the internet, and unlike many other digital companies, it actually makes a profit. But the company which its rivals call the "Cyber-cockroach" was launched only in 1992. Before that it was a small firm called Control Video Corporation, and it made video games. Then Steve Case, a former Pizza Hut marketing executive arrived and took the company online. Innovative, fast moving, and user-friendly, America Online appeals to people who want to surf the internet, but who do not have a lot of experience. For the same reason "techies", people who think they are more expert with computers, look down on America Online and its users. Recently America Online (or AOL, as it calls itself) joined with Time Warner - a multi-million dollar movie and magazine company - to create a multimedia giant.

Now, AOL has begun to expand abroad. In many European countries, including the United Kingdom, it is hard to buy a computer magazine that does not have a free AOL introductory offer. The company also puts advertisements onto the television, and employs people to hand out its free introductory disks at places like train stations. As the internet gets faster AOL is changing. With many homes getting high-speed connections through fibre optic cables or the new ASDL technology, the "Cyber-cockroach" will have to show that, like real cockroaches, it can survive in almost any environment.

36. What is the passage about?
A. A computer company
B. A software company
C. An internet company
D. A video company

37. Who does Steve Case work for?
A. AOL
B. Pizza Hut
C. Control Video Corporation
D. None of these

38. People who use America Online are probably
A. Video game players
B. "Techies"
C. Movie fans
D. People new to the internet

39. America Online is an unusual digital company because
A. It used to make video games
B. It is innovative
C. It makes money
D. It has joined with another company

40. What does the article say about AOL's future?
A. It will do well
B. It will do badly
C. It will face challenges
D. The article doesn't say

The Peloponnesian war.

The war fought between Athens and Sparta ....(41)......... than 400 years before the birth of Christ resulted ....(42)......... the defeat of Athens by the more military power of Sparta. However, Sparta's victory was ....(43)......... temporary, and Athens went on to produce philosophers ....(44)......... Aristotle, and great orators, one example ....(45)......... Demosthenes.

.........(46)......... one of the most significant effects of the war was that ....(47)......... the first real history ever written was written about it . The writer, an Athenian general ....(48)......... Thucydides, had a passion for accuracy, and did not use the myth and romance which historians had used until ....(49)......... Not only was the history of Thucydides factually accurate, it was ....(50)......... written in splendid Greek.

41.	A. over	B. Much	C. more	D. higher
42.	A. by	B. with	C. for	D. in
43.	A. more	B. really	C. only	D. finally
44.	A. example	B. such as	C. liking	D. that is
45.	A. was	B. like.	C instance	D. being
46.	A. Only	B. In fact	C. Instead	D. However
47.	A. almost.	B. yet	C. very	D. actually
48.	A. who	B. was	C. name	D. called
49.	A. before	B. then	C. the end	D. recently
50.	A. anyway	B. also	C. has	D. but

* * *

TEST 13

Part 1: Phonetics

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each group.

1. A. cheap B. champagne C. chain D. choose
2. A. bill B. fill C. fridge D. live
3. A. television B. sugar C. silence D. conversation
4. A. profession B. picture C. special D. information
5. A. amuse B. bush C. tube D. cure

Choose the word whose syllable is stressed differently from the rest in each group.

6. A. carry B. prefer C. husband D. logic
7. A. museum B. motorbike C. labourer D. photograph
8. A. lunchtime B. grammar C. mountain D. machine
9. A. pregnant B. mirror C. weather D. perhaps
10. A. Japanese B. Italian C. American D. Cambodian

Part 2: Vocabulary - grammar and structures

Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D.

11. The electric light was invented in ....
A. the nineteenth century B. nineteen centuries
C. nineteen century D. century the nineteenth

12. It is very rude to point .... someone in many cultures.
A. at B. to C. into D. off

13. If our plans are carried ....now, we will solve that issue.
A. out B. up C. upon D. through

14. The neighbours didn't go on vacation, ...?
A. didn't they B. did it C. did they D. didn't it

15. It ....the day before yesterday.
A. snowed B. was snow C. has snowed D. was snowed

16. Have you ever . ...on a horse? It is a wonderful experience.
A. rode B. rid C. to ride D. ridden

17. "Where is the library?" "It's ....your right."
A. in B. on C. at D. by

18. "How many products did you sell?" "........................than we had expected."
A. Less B. Lesser C. Few D. Fewer

19. It's not an easy task. However, please have him ....it.
A. do B. to do C. doing D. have to do

20. I would like to apply ....the position of sales clerk that you advertised in the Sunday newspaper.

A. for B. to C. with D. in

21. It's often difficult for a young child ....clothes.

A. wearing B. to wear C. putting on D. to put on

22. This knife is quite sharp. We use it ....

A. for to cut the bread B. to cut with the bread
C. cutting with the bread D. to cut the bread

23. I could have done it for you if you ....

A. ask to me to B. asked me to
C. had asked me D. had asked me to

24. Joe ....

A. likes football best B. likes best football
C. best likes football D. likes play football best

25. My sister went ....yesterday.

A. to shopping B. shopping C. to shop D. shopped

Which sentence expresses the same idea as the given one?

26. We stayed in that hotel despite the noise.

A. Despite the hotel was noisy, we stayed there.
B. We stayed in that noisy hotel and we enjoyed it.
C. Although that hotel was noisy, we stayed there.
D. Because of the noise we stayed in that hotel.

27. I was astonished that she didn't passed her exam.

A. That she didn't pass the exam astonished me.
B. I was astonished that her exam was not over.
C. I was astonished that she passed her exam.
D. She didn't passed her exam, which astonished her.

28. She hasn't played the piano for five years.

A. The last time she played the piano five years ago.
B. She played the piano five years ago.
C. The last time she played the piano was five years ago.
D. She doesn't play the piano five years ago.

29. He lost his job five months ago.

A. It has been three months since he has lost his job.
B. It is three months since he lost his job.
C. They are three months since he lost his job.
D. It is three months ago since he lost his job.

30. When they arrived all the good seats were already taken.

A. They didn't get good seats because they arrived too late.
B. They arrived early enough to get good seats.
C. They had to stand for the whole show.
D. They didn't get good seats although they arrived early.

Choose a word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

31. I must ask you to stop to make all these plans before I have seen them.
A B C D

32. I have absolutely no ideal why he wants to leave home and work in
A B C
another country.
D

33. Time runs out and you will have to make a decision in the next few
days.
A B C D

34. I really don't mind at all because the choice is yours and you can do
A B C
which you like.
D

35. You going to the club this evening or do you want to stay at home and
A B C
watch TV?
D

Part 3: Reading

Read the passages below and choose the correct answer among A, B, C or D.

Communications

Many years ago, near the beginning of this century, when the mayor of Boston was shown a telephone for the first time, he was so impressed that he declared: "In fifty years there will be one of these in every American city!".

Others predicted that the telephone would make writing, to friends at least, unnecessary because instant person-to-person communication would be possible. Typically, they also predicted the end of postal services altogether and the death of the skill of letter writing. The advantages of the telephone over sending a letter were so obvious, it was felt, that nothing could stop this process.

Both these predictions proved to be wrong in their own ways, of course, but there is no doubt that our habits did change with the arrival of the telephone and will change again as new media come into use.

On the plus side, the telephone has two obvious advantages. Firstly, it frees us from the difficulties of writing formal letters. We wouldn't have to remember when to use 'Dear Sir,' and when to finish with 'Yours sincerely', 'Yours faithfully' or 'Yours truly', where to put the address and date or to learn all the other rules of formal letter writing.

Secondly, the telephone allowed us to get our message across in real time, without having to wait days, and, in the case of some international mail, weeks, for a reply.

Simultaneously, then, the telephone freed us from restrictions of both style and time. However, the use of the telephone also has disadvantages and there are many times when writing a letter is preferable to making a call.

In the first place, a telephone call is almost always disturbing. The ringing of the telephone always interrupts something, even if it is a welcome interruption, so almost all calls begin rather apologetically.

Letters from friends, on the other hand, are almost always welcome and can't interrupt anything because we can read them when we choose to read them and respond if and when we like. Unlike telephone conversations, too, we can also re-read them of course and choose not to respond at all if we don't want to. In addition, when writing a letter, you can organise your thoughts more carefully and say what you really want to say without having to 'think on your feet' and running the risk of saying the wrong thing.

In addition to the phone and the postal service now, of course, we have electronic mail - e-mail - which seems to combine the advantages of both letter writing and using the telephone.

We can compose e-mail messages cautiously and slowly, making sure that we choose our words with care and we can read and re-read them just as carefully before responding. In these ways, sending an e-mail message is just like sending a letter but even easier because we can use much less formal language and we don't have to buy a stamp or leave the house to post it. However, unlike old-fashioned letters, e-mail messages are usually delivered virtually instantly, just like using the telephone.

36. The mayor of Boston's prediction was wrong because he thought
    A. that letter-writing would die out.
    B. the telephone would be very fast to spread.
    C. there would be more telephones than there are.
    D. that telephones would not be in private homes.

37. One disadvantage of writing formal letters is that
    A. we need to buy a stamp for them.
    B. we can't really get our message across.
    C. they are very slow.
    D. we have to remember lots of rules about how to write them.

38. Telephones are disturbing because
    A. we don't know when they are going to ring.
    B. they always ring unexpectedly.
    C. we have to apologise when we speak.
    D. they always interrupt something.

39. Letters are sometimes better than making telephone calls because

A. we don't have to think quickly.
B. we have to respond carefully.
C. they are more carefully written.
D. they are always welcome.

40. Sending an e-mail message is

A. easier than writing a letter.
B. quicker than telephoning.
C. just the same as writing a letter.
D. quicker than writing a letter.

What kind of music do you enjoy ? Some people like going to ....(41)...... concerts, and listening to .... (42).......... . The musicians wear very formal clothes, and the .... (43)......... is silent until the end of the ....(44)......... . Perhaps you are a rock music ....(45)......... . Rock concerts are often held at football .... (46)......... or in parks. Members of the audience dance to the music, or sing the songs. .... (47)........ music is played at weddings and parties in many countries, and some people ....(48)........ their own music at home. Nowadays we ....(49)........... music in shops and lifts, and many people carry their own music with them, or even ......(50)....... to music when they study. Music is everywhere!

41.	A. classic	B. classics	C. classical	D. classified
42.	A. an orchestra	B. a group	C. a band	D. a record
43.	A. spectators	B. people	C. guests	D. audience
44.	A. happening	B. performance	C. music	D. action
45.	A. fan	B. enthusiasm	C. reader	D. friend
46.	A. matches	B. grounds	C. pitches	D. pools
47.	A. Historical	B. Nation	C. Traditional	D. Ancient
48.	A. do	B. get	C. make	D. take
49.	A. understand	B. hear	C. perform	D. listen
50.	A. hear	B. have	C. follow	D. listen

* * *

TEST 14

Part 1: Phonetics

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each group.

1. A. m**ea**t B. **ea**t C. **ea**ch D. br**ea**d
2. A. h**ur**t B. f**ur**ther C. s**ur**e D. b**ur**n
3. A. r**ou**nd B. n**ou**n C. f**ou**nd D. r**ou**gh
4. A. **th**ank B. **th**at C. **th**ink D. **th**ing
5. A. notic**ed** B. book**ed** C. stopp**ed** D. provid**ed**

Choose the word whose syllable is stressed differently from the rest in each group.

6. A. apple B. butter C. mother D. advance
7. A. ordinary B. massage C. adventure D. addition
8. A. preservation B. aspiration C. miraculous D. graduation
9. A. manage B. moustache C. maintain D. arrive
10. A. protection B. referee C. dictation D. increasing

Part 2: Vocabulary - grammar and structures

Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D.

11. John is .... soccer magazines.
A. interested B. interesting C. interested in D. interest in
12. I liked the job better than Bob ....
A. did B. do C. has done D. done
13. I'll give you another hour ....
A. making your mind up B. making up your mind
C. make up your mind D. to make up your mind
14. "Have you had enough to eat?" "I'd like ...., please."
A. another B. one more C. some more D. any more
15. The woman was .... someone might recognize her.
A. afraid of B. afraid about C. afraid for D. afraid that
16. The organisation ....25 years ago.
A. found B. founded C. was found D. was founded
17. I wish I ....with Ann.
A. am B. was C. were D. would be
18. Please turn off all the lights when ....
A. you leave B. you will leave
C. you will leave left D. you had left
19. Until last year, "Mary Lester" was the largest ship that ....
A. was ever built B. has ever built
C. has ever been built D. had ever been built

20. We lived there .... ten years.
A. for B. during C. since D. while
21. My grandfather ....of heart failure in his sixties.
A. dead B. died C. was died D. was dead
22. I don't especially care .... those types of movies.
A. by B. to C. for D. with
23. ....me for a few minutes?
A. Would you to help B. Would you helping
C. Would you mind to help D. Would you mind helping
24. ....to the beach on the weekend.
A. Let's go B. Let's going C. Let's went D. Let's to go
25. Your taste in movies is very different ....mine.
A. from B. to C. with D. as

Which sentence expresses the same idea as the given one?

26. I haven't been to London since I left my college.
A. I went to London when I left my college.
B. The last time I went to London was when I left my college.
C, I have just been to London.
D. I have been to London to visit my college.
27. The journey to Bristol took six hours.
A. It was a six-hour journey to Bristol.
B. It was a six-hours journey to Bristol.
C. The journey to Bristol was short.
D. It was six-hour journey to Bristol.
28. Mr Smith is not as keen on gardening as he used to be.
A. Mr Smith is very keen on gardening.
B. Mr Smith used to be keener on gardening.
C. Mr Smith likes gardening.
D. Mr Smith didn't use to do the gardening.
29. "Can I borrow your car, Helen?" said Mary.
A. Mary asked Helen if she can borrow her car.
B. Mary asked Helen if she could borrow her car.
C. Mary asked Helen she can borrow her car.
D. Mary asked Helen she could borrow her car.
30. I didn't tried hard, so I didn't succeed.
A. If I tried hard, I would succeed.
B. If I had tried hard, I would succeed.
C. If I tried hard, I would have succeeded.
D. If I had tried hard, I would have succeeded.

Choose a word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

31. The reason why he's not feeling very well is simple - he's ate too much
A B C
as usual.
D

32. I can't coming out this evening I'm afraid because I have too many jobs
A B C
to do in the house.
D

33. It seems to me that she was perfectly correct and I think it's not fare of
A B
you to say that she has behaved badly.
C D

34. When you are arriving at the station, give me a ring and then I'll come
A B C
and fetch you in my car.
D

35. Today it seems to me that in all kinds of ways nobody cares no more if
A B C
you want to make a complaint.
D

Part 3: Reading

Read the passages below and choose the correct answer among A, B, C or D.

The Story of a Town

Brighton is the largest seaside resort in the south-east of England. At first the town was a fishing village and did not become popular until about 1800. Rich people began to visit Brighton in large numbers and when King George IV decided to build a house there, it became very fashionable. The King continued to visit it until 1827, but Queen Victoria did not like the house. It is open to the public every day and there is a special exhibition there in the summer.

Brighton offers all kinds of entertainment, from concerts and plays in the Theatre to local attractions like the Aquarium.

The area of old houses known as The Lanes is a very attractive shopping centre, where visitors can buy souvenirs and antiques. The houses were once lived in by fishermen but have now been converted into shops. Not far from The Lanes is a modern shopping centre with licensed restaurants and tables outdoors where you can enjoy a drink in good weather.

Brighton is within easy reach of London and has been a popular day out for Londoners for many years.

36. When did Brighton begin to be popular with tourists?
    A. When Queen Victoria arrived.
    B. When houses were built.
    C. When King George IV arrived.
    D. After 1800.

37. Why did the town become popular?
    A. Because it's on the sea.
    B. Because it was a fishing village.
    C. Because Queen Victoria liked it.
    D. Because the King built a house there.

38. What things does the text say can you do in Brighton?
    A. Visit the fisherman.
    B. Fish, shop and swim.
    C. Buy antiques and souvenirs.
    D. Visit the cinema and the theatre.

39. How have the fishermen's cottages changed?
    A. They are restaurants now.
    B. They are shops now.
    C. They are very fashionable now.
    D. They are nearer to London now.

40. What kind of buildings are in The Lanes?
    A. Modern shops.
    B. Old pubs.
    C. New houses.
    D. Converted houses.

A Bad Day

Yesterday I had a really bad day. I made the kids get up at half past five, because I had to leave home early. I had to take my car to the garage to ....(41).......... . I couldn't get my wife take the children to school, because she had already arranged to ....(42)........... that morning before work. Having to make the children get up that early made me feel guilty, but as you can see, I couldn't help it. Of course, they weren't very happy, to say the least. Then, they ....(43)........... them eggs for breakfast, which took quite long, because our cooker is not in perfect order. I should have had it repaired long ago, but somehow I never had the time. My wife started complaining again when she saw me struggling with the cooker that I can never have anything done. It just ....(44)..........., but it didn't improve anything. Then I spilt some hot oil on my hand, which had me turning round the kitchen, cursing and banging on everything. We were running short of time and I had to make the kids finish their breakfast in a hurry. The weather forecast warned us that it would be cold so I ....(45)........... two pullovers. Jenny couldn't find her favourite blue pullover and it made her cry. I ....(46)........... the whole wardrobe upside down to find it, but of course it was no good. We were running twenty minutes behind schedule when we left the house. In the car, Tony asked me if I had had his watch repaired. This might make you believe that I'm a careless father, but I hadn't. I told him that I had ....(47)........... to the watchmaker's, but it wouldn't be ready till Friday. Then Jenny tried to get me to drive faster because she enjoys speed. We were late anyway, so I obliged. But only till the next corner, where I was forced to stop by a police car. They ....(48)........... a breath test and fined me for speeding. When I arrived at the office, I found that my assistant hadn't been able to ....(49)........... my letters. That was the end. I decided I had had enough. I simply got my secretary to bring me a cup of coffee and told her to ....(50)........... for that day. I sat down to my coffee and spent the rest of the morning reading the papers.

41. A. have serviced it B. have it serviced
C. serviced it D. make it serviced
42. A. have her hair dyed B. have had her hair dyed
C. have dyed her hair D. have her hair to dye
43. A. got me fry B. made me fry
C. had me to fry D. made me to fry
44. A. got me feel bad B. made me feel bad
C. had me feel bad D. made me to feel bad
45. A. made the children put on B. made the children to put on
C. had the children to put on D. got the children put on
46. A. got Tony turning B. got Tony turn
C. got Tony to turn D. had Tony to turn
47. A. had my assistant take it B. had my assistant to take it
C. made my assistant to take it D. got my assistant take it
48. A. got me taking B. forced me take
C. had me to take D. had me take
49. A. get the typist type B. get the typist to type
C. make the typist to type D. have the typist to type
50. A. have cancelled all my meetings
B. get all my meetings cancel
C. get all my meetings to cancel
D. have all my meetings cancelled

* * *

TEST 15

Part 1: Phonetics

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each group.

1. A. call B. fall C. shall D. wall
2. A. own B. down C. clown D. town
3. A. feel B. meal C. she'll D. well
4. A. above B. move C. love D. glove
5. A. cow B. go C. know D. throw

Choose the word whose syllable is stressed differently from the rest in each group.

6. A. teacher B. design C. after D. kingdom
7. A. vanilla B. infamous C. banana D. Canada
8. A. opponent B. beautiful C. calendar D. dinosaur
9. A. instrument B. astonish C. cultural D. obviously
10. A. excel B. precise C. imply D. passage

Part 2: Vocabulary - grammar and structures

Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D.

11. "Excuse me. Where is the post office?" "It is .... of the large blue hotel."
A. in the front B. on the front C. in front D. on front

12. My brother ....the university last year.
A. graduated B. graduated from
C. was graduated D. graduated of

13. We won't be able to go to the club ....our parents give us permission.
A. although B. nevertheless C. unless D. without

14. I am slow to ....
A. express my opinion B. express my viewing
C. make my views D. make my opinion

15. The ski resorts are usually crowded. There are many people .... skiing.
A. enjoy B. that enjoying C. who enjoy D. who enjoying

16. I went to have my glasses ....
A. fit B. fitted C. fit on D. fitted on

17. John decided ....golf on weekends.
A. to begin B. to commence C. to take up D. to start up

18. It seems to be getting worse. You had better ....a specialist.
A. consult B. consult to C. consult with D. consult by

19. Chicago is a large city, ...?
A. aren't it B. doesn't it C. won't it D. isn't it

20. Don't leave your books near the open fire. They might easily ....
A. catch to fire B. catch the fire
C. catch on fire D. catch with fire

21. The board meeting was held ....
A. at Tuesday B. on Tuesday C. with Tuesday D. in Tuesday

22. That awful accident occurred ....
A. before three weeks B. three weeks before
C. three weeks ago D. three weeks past

22. Do you enjoy.................?
A. to swim B. swimming C. swim D. to swimming

23. I have trouble ....
A. to remember my password B. to remembering my password
C. remember my password D. remembering my password

24. Do you have ....to do today? We could have a long lunch if not.
A. many work B. much work C. many works D. much works

25. When will the meeting.......................?
A. hold on B. hold place C. take on D. take place

Which sentence expresses the same idea as the given one?

26. We bought our house last year.
A. Our house was sold last year.
B. Our house was bought last year.
C. Our house has been bought for a year.
D. Our house has been bought since last year.

27. Would you please give me a hand?
A. Would you mind giving me a hand?
B. I am very happy to help you.
C. Would you please to help me?
D. I am very pleased if you give me a hand.

28. Why don't we enjoy such a wonderful evening?
A. I want to know why you enjoy the evening.
B. It is a wonderful evening and we enjoy it very much.
C. I ask you why you enjoy the evening.
D. I suggest our enjoying such a wonderful evening.

29. She feels happy because she has passed her exam.
A. Her good exam result makes her happy.
B. She feels happy to take the exam.
C. She feels happy because of the coming exam.
D. She feels happy because the exam has finished.

30. Although she took a taxi, Susan arrived late for the party.

A. Susan arrived late for the party because she didn't take a taxi.
B. Susan arrived late for the party because of the taxi.
C. In spite of taking a taxi, Susan arrived late for the party.
D. Although she took a taxi, Susan can't come to the party in time.

Choose a word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

31. Please read this document out before you make your mind up because
A B C
it's very important to understand the details.
D

32. I'll go across with you on the first point but I'm afraid I can't
A B
possibly agree with you on points two and three.
C D

33. He never allows us smoking in this room.
A B C D

34. Bill has called his lawyer last night to tell him about his problems but
A B C
he was told that the lawyer had gone to a lecture.
D

35. They have been asked me to visit them for ages but I have never
A B C
had the time.
D

Part 3: Reading

Read the passages below and choose the correct answer among A, B, C or D.

Pure science and applied science

Many of the latest scientific accomplishments fall in the realm of "pure" science. This is research for the sake of increasing man's knowledge without concern about how the knowledge is going to be used. In contrast with pure science is "applied" science. The production of synthetic diamonds is an example of applied science. In applied science the facts and principles of pure science are used in the solution of a problem which has or will have immediate economic and social importance.

Often in the past, applied science has gone far ahead of pure science. Its practical applications have been used for man's good even before the basic facts and principles were understood. For example, the telegraph, telephone and electric motor, which could not work without electrons, were invented before man discovered the electron. People were vaccinated long before viruses were investigated. Chemicals like sulphuric acid and soda were manufactured before man began to understand the nature of the atom. Today, however, if applied science is to grow it must depend more and more on increased knowledge of pure science.

36. The aim of the pure science is ....
   A. to promote the production of pure chemicals.
   B. to solve practical problems of everyday life.
   C. to develop human knowledge of the general principles of science.
   D. to apply scientific facts to the invention of electronic devices.

37. Applied science has ....
   A. made our life more comfortable with understanding of basic scientific theories.
   B. made our lives more enjoyable with the production of everything we need.
   C. given us the basic facts and principles of science.
   D. helped us to research for the sake of increasing man's knowledge.

38. In the past, applied science went far ahead of pure science because ....
   A. pure science has been discovered only in recent years.
   B. men understood the basic facts and principles of pure science before they discovered and invented things.
   C. pure science had been considered less important than applied science.
   D. many inventions and discoveries had been made before men knew the basic scientific theories.

39. The fact that vaccination had been practised long before the investigation of viruses means ....
   A. people devoted a lot of time to the study of pure science.
   B. applied science went far ahead of pure science.
   C. pure science went far ahead of applied science.
   D. the study of pure science was delayed for a long time.

40. If applied science is to develop more efficiently, ...
   A. its practical applications must be used for man's good.
   B. people must devote more time to the study of the neutron and atomic energy.
   C. it must rely on the increasing knowledge of pure science.
   D. people must solve problems of immediate economic and social importance.

Friends

To many people, their friends are the most important things in their life. Really good friends ....(41)........... the good times and the bad times, help you when you've got problems, never judge you and never turn their ....(42)........... on you. Your best friend may be someone you've known all your life, someone you've grown up with and been through lots of ....(43)........... and downs with.

There are all sorts of things that can bring about this special relationship. It may be the result of enjoying the same activities, having the ....(44)........... on life, or sharing similar experiences. Most of us ....(45)........... met someone that we're immediately felt relaxed with, ...(46)........... if we've known them for years. However, usually it really does take you years to ....(47)........... to know someone well enough to consider your best friend.

To the majority of us, this is someone we trust completely and who understands us...........(48)........... than anyone else. It's the person you can turn ....(49)........... for impartial advice and a ....(50)........... to cry on when life gets you down.

41. A. share B. give C. spend D. have
42. A. heads B. hands C. backs D. minds
43. A. forwards B. towards C. ups D. backwards
44. A. outlook B. opinion C. thought D. feeling
45. A. has B. have C. are D. were
46. A. even B. only C. as D. unless
47. A. get B. make C. want D. like
48. A. worse B. badly C. well D. better
49. A. to B. into C. on D. up
50. A. hand B. chest C. heart D. shoulder

TEST 16

Part 1: Phonetics

Which syllable is stressed?

1. Photographer
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
2. America
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
3. Illuminate
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
4. Transportation
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
5. Computation
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4

Choose the word whose syllable is stressed differently from the rest in each group.

6. A. indifferent B. available C. immediate D. continental
7. A. carbon B. present C. contrast D. convert
8. A. admit B. desktop C. bookshelf D. greenhouse
9. A. center B. object C. flower D. release
10. A. technician B. cohesion C. commercial D. document

Part 2: Vocabulary - grammar and structures

Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D.

11. The social services are chiefly .... with the poor, the old and the sick.
A. influenced B. related C. suffered D. concerned
12. I know you're annoyed , but you must try to control your..............
A. blood B. storm C. explosion D. temper
13. It was a hot day, and many people were.............their way to the beach.
A. taking B. hitting C. making D. setting
14. After a lot of difficulty, he ....to open the door.
A. managed B. succeeded C. obtained D. realized
15. The car was badly smashed up, but the driver escaped without serious...........
A. damage B. pain C. wound D. injury
16. The country's annual.......of coffee beans has increased each year since 1977.
A. produce B. growth C. outcome D. production

17. He kept his marriage a secret for years, but eventually the truth..............

A. came out B. came through C. went out D. turned out

18. Jo was shocked when I disagreed with her. She's so used to getting her own....

A. mind B. way C. opinion D. views

19. We hadn't quite reached the gate............Jane fell.

A. when B. that C. which D. B & C

20. The bicycle he lent me badly needed ....

A. to clean B. clean C. to be cleaning D. cleaning

21. They didn't .... John's plan?

A. agree with B. agree to C. agree D. agree about

22. The social worker............ the two old sisters who were ill.

A. called to the house of B. called on the house of
C. called to D. called on

23. Tomorrow is Paul's birthday. Let's .... it.

A. celebrate B. praise C. honor D. congratulate

24. If you don't understand the text, don't hesitate ....

A. ask a question B. asking a question
C. to ask a question D. to asking a question

25. It's snowing. Would you like to .... on Saturday or Sunday?

A. skiing B. go to ski C. go skiing D. go ski

Which sentence expresses the same idea as the given one?

26. Some of the people couldn't find a seat in the concert hall.

A. There were not enough seats for all the people in the concert hall.
B. There were enough seats for some people in the concert hall.
C. There were some people without a seat in the concert hall.
D. There were not enough seats even for some people in the concert hall.

27. Shall we go for a walk?

A. How about go for a walk?
B. How about to go for a walk?
C. How about we go for a walk?
D. How about going for a walk?

28. The doctor doesn't have enough time to see you now.

A. The doctor has a little time to see you.
B. The doctor is too busy to see you now.
C. The doctor doesn't want to see you now.
D. If the doctor has enough time, he will see you now.

29. The new hospital is bigger than the old one.

A. The new hospital is not as big as the old one.
B. The new hospital is not as small as the old one.
C. The old hospital is more smaller than the new one.
D. The old hospital is smaller than the new one.

30. My French friend finds driving on the left difficult.

A. My French friend is not used to driving on the left.
B. My French friend is used to driving on the left.
C. My French friend has no problems with driving on the left.
D. My French friend had difficulty to drive on the left.

Choose a word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting

31. Although it was only the first time they met, but they made friends
A B C D
immediately.

32. Mary isn't happy in her new job at first but she is beginning to enjoy it
A B C D
now.

33. We decided not to go out because it was raining quite hardly.
A B C D

34. When we were in London last year, we didn't have times to see all the
A B C
things we wanted to see.
D

35. I didn't mind to walk home but I decided to take a taxi because I was
A B
so tired after work.
C D

Part 3: Reading

Read the passages below and choose the correct answer among A, B, C or D.

The search for alternative sources of energy has led in various directions many communities are burning garbage and other biological waste products to produce electricity. Converting waste products to gases or oil is also an efficient way to dispose of wastes.

Experimental work is being done to derive synthetic fuels from coal, oil shale and coal tars. But to date, that process has proven expensive other experiments are underway to harness power with giant windmills. Geothermal power, heat from the earth is also being tested.

Some experts expect utility companies to revive hydroelectric power derived from streams and rivers. Fifty years ago, hydroelectric power provided one third of the electricity used in the U.S, but today it supplies only 4 percent. The oceans are another potential source of energy. Scientists are studying ways to convert the energy of ocean currents, tides, and waves to electricity. Experiments are also underway to make use of temperature differences in ocean water to produce energy.

36. Which is the best title for the passage?
A. The Use of Water Products Energy.
B. The Search for Alternative Sources Energy.
C. Efficient Ways of Disposing of Waste.
D. New Discoveries in Geothermal Power

37. Fifty years ago one third of the electricity in the U.S was provided by.....
A. wind B. waste products C. water D. oil

38. In the second paragraph the phrase "synthetic fuels" could best be replaced by which of the following?
A. Biological fuels B. Low burning fuels
C. Fast burning fuels D. Artificially made fuels

39. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as an alternative source of energy?
A. Burning of garbage B. Geothermal power
C. Synthetic fuels D. Electricity

40. According to the author the impracticability of using coal oil shale and coal tars as sources of energy is due to ....
A. their being time consuming B. their being money consuming
C. the scarcity of sources D. the lack of technology

London is the big city, but many of the people who live there regard it as a number of small towns put together. Each district has its ......(41)...... identity and atmosphere. And some parts are even described by their ......(42) ..... as villages. Much of the centre of the city ....(43)..... of shops and businesses and the majority of people live in the suburbs. ....(44).........of them travel to work in the city every day ......(45)...... train, bus, tube or car. The ......(46)...... of living in London is higher than most other parts of Britain, and many people are paid extra money on top of their .....(47)...... because of this.

Millions of visitors come to London every year from all ......(48)...... the world to see the famous sights, such as Buckingham Palace, and many other historic buildings. London is also very ......(49).... for its theatres, red buses, and black taxis. London has ......(50)..... attractions, both for people from overseas and for people from other parts of Britain.

41. A. own B. private C. an D. only
42. A. students B. inhabitants C. owners D. visitors
43. A. includes B. contains C. gathers D. consists
44. A. Many B. Much C. Lot D. A few
45. A. with B. by C. on D. in
46. A. price B. level C. condition D. cost
47. A. salaries B. money C. income D. cost
48. A. around B. in C. over D. about
49. A. good B. useful C. suitable D. famous
50. A. a lot B. many C. much D. lot of

TEST 17

Part 1: Phonetics

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each group.

1. A gun B. one C. phone D. crush
2. A. bought B. caught C. coat D. sort
3. A. shear B. ear C. hear D. pear
4. A. cost B. most C. post D. roast
5. A. boot B. route C. shoot D. shout

Choose the word whose syllable is stressed differently from the rest in each group.

6. A. balloon B. reason C. engine D. student
7. A. special B. possible C. routine D. postcard
8. A. sweater B. tonight C. savings D. earrings
9. A. basketball B. aerobics C. bicycling D. apartment
10. A. serious B. several C. wonderful D. exciting

Part 2: Vocabulary - grammar and structures

Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D.

11. It 's difficult to pay one 's bills when prices keep ....
A. rising B. growing C. gaining D. raising

12. Do you .... my turning the television on now ?
A. mind B. disapprove C. want D. object

13. This meat is rather tough; you have to .... it for a long time.
A. chew B. bite C. eat D. swallow

14. She asked me .... speak Russian.
A. I can B. if I can C. I could D. if I could

15. Do they know how often .... at night?
A. do the buses run B. the buses ran
C. the buses run D. did the buses run

16. They asked us .... come back from the vacation.
A. when we had to B. when we must
C. when must we D. when did we have to

17. He said .... money from me again.
A. he will never borrow B. he never will borrow
C. he would never borrow D. he never would borrow

18. After the fire, thirty houses ....
A. have been destroyed B. will be destroyed
C. should be destroyed D. would be destroyed

19. She wanted to know .... her hat and gloves.
A. where had I put B. where I had put
C. where did I put D. that where I had put

20. I'll have my suit .... before the interview.
A. clean B. cleaned C. to clean D. cleaning

21. Unemployment is a serious problem in the area; there are .... jobs for the people there.
A. a little B. a few C. few D. little

22. You can't speak Russian. ....
A. Either can I B. Neither can't I
C. Neither can I D. I can't neither

23. .... do you go out ? - Once or twice a week.
A. How much B. How long C. How many D. How often

24. He arrived .... at six o'clock..
A. at home B. home C. in home D. to home

25. I was so tired that I .... asleep in the chair.
A. got B. felt C. went D. fell

Which sentence expresses the same idea as the given one?

26. Tom said, "I want to visit my friends this weekend."
A. Tom said he wants to visit his friends this weekend.
B. Tom said he wanted to visit his friends this weekend.
C. Tom said he wants to visit his friends that weekend.
D. Tom said he wanted to visit his friends that weekend.

27. You must never take your helmet off while you are riding a motorcycle.
A. Helmets must be worn at all times when riding a motorcycle.
B. You must never wear your helmet while you are riding a motorcycle.
C. Helmets should be taken off at all times when riding a motorcycle.
D. You must never take off your helmet.

28. They wanted to apologize for their behavior: that's why they paid for dinner.
A. They felt sorry for paying for dinner.
B. They apologized for paying for dinner.
C. They behaved badly by paying for dinner.
D. They paid for dinner in order to apologize for their behavior.

29. It isn't necessary to bring skis as they are included in the package.
A. You don't have to bring skis as they are included in the package.
B. You must bring skis as they are not included in the package.
C. You need to bring skis as they are not included in the package.
D. You have to bring skis as they are included in the package.

30. I thought parking was allowed here.

A. In my opinion, parking wasn't allowed here.
B. I was under the impression that parking was allowed there.
C. They allowed people to park here.
D. They didn't allow people to park here.

Choose a word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

31. He would not accept the doctor's advice, what was very foolish of him.
A B C D

32. He went to the doctor because he had not been feeling very well for
A B C
several weeks.
D

33. I borrowed some milk from a neighbour of us as we didn't have enough
A B C
for breakfast.
D

34. The librarian told us that we could better ask him if we were unable
A B C
to find a book.
D

35. He likes to buy a new car this year but I don't think he can afford to.
A B C D

Part 3: Reading

Read the passages below and choose the correct answer among A, B, C or D.

Fruitibix

Do you want to be slim? Do you worry about your family's health? Then you should try Fruitibix, the new healthy fruit and nut biscuit. Fruitibix tastes wonderful, but it contains less sugar than most other biscuits. Each biscuit contains dried fruit and nuts, including apples, coconuts and bananas. Sometimes you feel like eating something between meals. Now, instead of having a chocolate bite into a Fruitibix. It won't make you fat and it will keep you healthy.

At lunchtime, instead of chips and hamburgers, have a Fruitibix. It contains all the essential foods for a balanced meal. And if you are in a hurry, and you don't have time for a proper meal, Fruitibix will give you the energy to keep on going. So whenever your children ask for something sweet, give them Fruitibix instead of cakes or chocolate. They will love the taste and it won't harm their teeth. Discover Fruitibix! It's on our supermarket shelves now!

36. This is ....
   A. a letter B. a magazine
   C. a student's notebook D. an advertisement

37. The writer wants to ....
   A. persuade people to buy a product
   B. give advice about healthy living
   C. explain why people buy this product
   D. compare Fruitibix with other sorts of food

38. Why, in the writer's opinion, should people eat Fruitibix instead of chocolate?
   A. Fruitibix tastes better than chocolate.
   B. Fruitibix contains more fat than chocolate.
   C. Fruitibix is cheaper and easier to eat than chocolate.
   D. Fruitibix is healthier and less fattening than chocolate.

39. Why does the writer say that Fruitibix is useful when you are in a hurry?
   A. You don't need to cook it.
   B. It's as good as a proper meal.
   C. You can buy Fruitibix everywhere.
   D. It won't be harmful to your teeth.

40. Which of these people should buy Fruitibix ?
   A. Mrs Brown is looking for something special to serve for dessert at a dinner party.
   B. Mr Green wants something to take with him to the office. He is busy today and might not have time for lunch.
   C. Mr Taylor is going on a fishing trip and wants to take something to eat with him. He enjoys salty food.
   D. Mrs Brook's daughter was ill yesterday. She is getting better but the doctor advised Mrs Brook to give her liquid food without any sugar or salt in it.

How are things with you ? Since I saw you last, I have been very ill. By the time I arrived home after seeing you on Monday, I ......(41)...... an awful headache.

I thought that perhaps my eyes were tired ......(42)...... I had been working so hard, so I took some aspirins and went to bed. However, when I woke up the next morning, the headache was ......(43)...... than ever, and my throat was sore. I tried to get up but my arms and legs ......(44)....... stiff.

I saw the doctor and she ......(45)...... me I had a temperature. She said I probably had flu. She advised me to take some medicine and ......(46)...... in bed. The medicine tasted horrible and it didn't make ......(47)...... feel any better. I felt sick and I didn't want to eat anything at all, although I was very hungry. I have almost ......(48)...... now, and I am going to start work again tomorrow. I still have a slight cold and a cough, but my chest doesn't hurt when I ......(49)...... Can we meet on Saturday ? I am looking forward to ......(50)...... you.

41. A. felt B. had C. was D. caught
42. A. as B. though C. while D. during
43. A. worse B. hard C. more D. painful
44. A. sensed B. moved C. felt D. looked
45. A. examined B. told C. denied D. said
46. A. stay B. stayed C. staying D. stays
47. A. some B. me C. them D. its
48. A. improved B. decided C. recovered D. succeeded
49. A. breathe B. ache C. cure D. bleed
50. A. see B. seeing C. sees D. saw

TEST 18

Part 1: Phonetics

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each group.

1. A. alone B. load C. shown D. town
2. A. buys B. advise C. price D. prize
3. A. bear B. beer C. cheer D. fear
4. A. goes B. chose C. lose D. toes
5. A. knees B. peas C. trees D. niece

Choose the word whose syllable is stressed differently from the rest in each group.

6. A. terrible B. attractive C. definite D. beautiful
7. A. happy B. extreme C. usual D. risky
8. A. hospital B. musician C. ambulance D. Mexican
9. A. excellent B. experienced C. immediate D. delicious
10. A. profession B. optician C. dialogue D. connection

Part 2: Vocabulary - grammar and structures

Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D.

11. ....also causes air pollution.
A. Smog B. Waste paper
C. Rubbish D. Dirty water

12. Helen is very .... going to work in Germany.
A. excited to B. excited for
C. excited with D. excited about

13. Why do you spend all your time .... your sister?

A. arguing about B. arguing for

C. arguing with D. arguing at

14. Give her a telephone number to ring .... she gets lost.

A. whether B. in case C. unless D. perhaps

15. If you require any more ....about the holiday, please telephone us.

A. description B. information C. news D. fact

16. I will ....the idea with the other teachers and see what they think about it.

A. explain B. argue C. discuss D. talk

17. Everyone in the village .... about the plans for the new road.

A. took care B. was concerned

C. had concerned D. contacted

18. The cat was .... to wait for the mouse to come out.

A. patiently enough B. patient enough

C. enough patient D. so patient

19. She lives near me and I often speak to her on my .... to work.

A. way B. travel C. street D. road

20. The house is in good .... though it need to be repaired.

A. condition B. state C. position D. standing

21. Tell me .... there is anything special that you would like to do.

A. that B. which C. so D. if

22. You will become ill .... you stop working so hard.

A. until B. when C. unless D. if

23. Venice, ... was built on water, is a city in Italy.

A. where B. that C. who D. which

24. His three friends all .... for the same job.

A. requested B. applied C. intended D. referred

25. It was past midnight, so there were .... people in the street.

A. few B. any C. a few D. less

Which sentence expresses the same idea as the given one?

26. Jerry said, "I'm studying English a lot at the moment."

A. Jerry said I am studying English a lot at the moment.

B. Jerry said he is studying English a lot at the moment.

C. Jerry said I was studying English a lot at the moment.

D. Jerry said he was studying English a lot at the moment.

27. When I was a child, we would go to the local park every Saturday afternoon.

A. When I was a child, we used to go to the local park every Saturday afternoon.
B. When I was a child I never went to the local park every Saturday afternoon.
C. We are used to going to the local park every Saturday afternoon.
D. We have been used to the local park every Saturday afternoon since I was a child.

28. They moved to this suburb in 1997.

A. They lived in this suburb in 1997.
B. They have moved to this suburb since 1997.
C. They have lived in this suburb since 1997.
D. They have lived in this suburb before.

29. They managed to finish the project in time for the presentation.

A. The project will be finished in time for the presentation
B. They succeeded to finish the project in time for the presentation.
C. They succeeded in finishing the project in time for the presentation.
D. It was difficult for them to finish the project in time for the presentation.

30. Jane allows her children to stay up to midnight on Saturday evenings.

A. Jane let her children to stay up late on Saturdays.
B. Jane let her children stay up late on Saturdays.
C. Jane lets her children to stay up late on Saturdays.
D. Jane lets her children stay up late on Saturdays.

Choose a word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

31. My father retired last year but he found a lot to do at home since then
A B C D

32. Mrs Thatcher became Prime Minister of Britain in 1979 after win
A B C D
the elections.

33. When I read the two essays, I soon realised which was the best.
A B C D

34. The doctor said that he wanted the patient stay in bed for a few days.
A B C D

35. As prices have gone up so much lately, we didn't buy much
A B C
clothes when we were in London last year.
D

Part 3. Reading

Read the passages below and choose the correct answer among A, B, C or D.

Poor farmers use the same land over and over. The land needs a rest so that it will be better next year. However, the farmers must have food this year. Poor people cut down trees for firewood. In some areas, when trees are gone, the land becomes desert. However, people needs wood to cook their food now. Poor people can't save the environment for the future.

This is not a problem for one country or one area of the world. It is a problem for humans. The people and the nations of the world must work together to save the world's resources.

36. Poor farmers use the same land ....
    A. from year to year B. one year
    C. two years D. only some years
37. People need ..... to cook their food.
    A. trees B. firewood
    C. wood D. All are correct.
38. When all trees in the region.... , the land becomes desert.
    A. are disappeared B. are cut
    C. are chop D. go away
39. Saving the environment is a problem for ..... .
    A. one country B. one area of the world
    C. mankind D. many countries
40. The land needs .... to be better next year.
    A. fertilizers B. rotation of crops
    C. rest D. All are correct.

Should Gallaudet permit students to keep pets in their dorm rooms? Why or why not?

Gallaudet University currently does not allow students to keep pets in their dorm rooms. Exceptions are made only for service animals such as guide dogs and hearing ....(41)...... . These working dogs provide services that benefit their student owners. But other kinds of pets can be ....(42)......to students too. Pets should be allowed to live in the dorms because they can help students reduce stress and learn responsibility.

College life is very demanding and students often feel a lot of pressure and tension. Pets could help students relieve ....(43)...... in many ways. For example, playing with pets could give students a study break. Walking a dog or playing with a cat would allow the students to relax their body and mind. When the students return to their studying, they would feel ....(44)...... and ready to work again. Pets could also relieve social stress or homesickness. A dog or cat could provide companionship and affection when students have ....(45)...... with their friends or miss home. Sometimes it is easier to talk to a pet than to a person. Talking about problems helps students figure out ....(46)....... Pets would have a positive ....(47)...... on the stress of college life.

College is also a time when students need to learn to be responsible. Caring for pets could help students learn ....(48)...... in several ways. For example, pets need to be fed and watered on a regular schedule. Some pets also need to be taken out while others need their litter box or cage cleaned. Students would learn to schedule time for these chores between their classes and activities. New students are often used to having their parents do things for them. But parents do not live on college campuses with their children. Therefore, caring for a pet is something students would have to do ....(49)....... They would learn how to solve problems on their own and how to follow through with their commitments. Having pets would teach students to handle more adult responsibilities.

In conclusion, living with pets would offer many ....(50)...... to Gallaudet University's students. Pets would help students reduce stress and learn adult responsibility. I believe that Galladudet should consider changing its policies to allow students to keep pets in their dorm rooms.

41. A. aids B. tests C. people D. dogs
42. A. harmful B. beneficial C boring D. exciting
43. A. stress B. headaches C. fun D. tuition
44. A. distracted B. refreshed C. tired D. stressed
45. A. problems B. issues C. events D. things
46. A. vacations B. college C. math D. solutions
47. A. affect B. impression C. opinion D. influence
48. A. responsibility B. carelessness
C. irresponsibility D. French
49. A. together B. independently
C. quickly D. quickly
50. A. problems B. credits C. computers D. benefits

* * *

TEST 19

Part 1: Phonetics

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each group.

1. A. my B. pie C. tea D. tie
2. A. arm B. calm C. farm D. warm
3. A. laid B. paid C. said D. stayed
4. A. lane B. latex C. wait D. white
5. A. coach B. toothache C. cheek D. cheque

Choose the word whose syllable is stressed differently from the rest in each group.

6. A. toilet B. passport C. thirty D. cassette
7. A. cigarette B. seventy C. telephone D. consonant
8. A. curtain B. fourteen C. puzzle D. garden
9. A. racialism B. hamburger C. tomorrow D. cucumber
10. A. hotel B. colour C. picture D. tuna

Part 2: Vocabulary - grammar and structures

Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D.

11. When you come tomorrow, why not .... your brother with you.
    A. fetch B. take C. bring D. carry
12. You will see him when he .... here tomorrow.
    A. will come B. has come C. come D. comes
13. I want to .... a table at the Savoy Hotel.
    A. maintain B. reserve C. manage D. allow
14. She said that she .... you some day.
    A. had visited B. has visited C. will visit D. would visit
15. It was impossible for her to tell the truth, so she had to .... a story.
    A. combine B. manage C. invent D. lie
16. They didn't .... John's plan?
    A. agree with B. agree to C. agree D. agree about
17. Tomorrow is Paul's birthday. Let's .... it.
    A. celebrate B. congratulate C. honor D. praise
18. If you don't understand the text, don't hesitate ....
    A. ask a question B. asking a question
    C. to ask a question D. to asking a question
19. It's snowing. Would you like to ....on Saturday or Sunday?
    A. skiing B. go to ski C. go skiing D. go ski

20. Our company didn't pay .... for that banner advertisement.

A. much funds B. many funds C. many moneyD. money

21. Do you feel like .... now?

A. to go swimming B. to swim

C. swimming D. swim

22. Tom was thrilled to be ....such a beautiful and interesting lady.

A. introduced to B. introduced at

C. introduced with D. introduced

23. "What happened to them last night? They look depressed."

"I don't think .... happened."

A. nothing B. everything C. something D. anything

24. "It is not very cold. I don't think we need these big jackets."

"I don't think so, ..."

A. anyway B. neither C. either D. too

25. "Bill is not doing well in class."

"You must .... that he is just a beginner at this level."

A. keep minding B. keep to mind

C. keep in mind D. keeping in mind

Which sentence expresses the same idea as the given one?

26. The meal we had in the restaurant was no nice.

A. It was such a nice meal in the restaurant.

B. The restaurant served nice meals.

C. The restaurant where we had the meal was so nice.

D. We had a meal in a nice restaurant.

27. That's the garage where I left my car last week.

A. I had my car repaired last week.

B. I has had my car repaired since last week.

C. That's where I went to have my car repaired last week.

D. I has had my car repaired for last week.

28. "What do you think Steve is doing in the garden?" She asked.

A. She asked what Steve is doing in the garden.

B. She asked what is Steve doing in the garden.

C. She asked what was Steve doing in the garden.

D. She asked what Steve was doing in the garden.

29. The school I studied at last year was better than this one.

A. This school is not as good as my last one.

B. This school was not as good as my last one.

C. I studied in a good school last year.

D. My last school is not as good as this one.

30. Sally decided not to do her homework and went to a night club.

A. Sally went to a night club because she didn't have any homework.
B. Sally went to a night club instead of doing her homework.
C. Sally was too lazy to do her homework.
D. Sally went to a night club after doing her homework.

Choose a word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

31. If you wanting to come with me you had better hurry because I've got
A B C
to be leaving in the next minute or two.
D

32. Everybody of the house comes to help with the shopping on Saturday,
A B C
except Brad, because he has to do football practice .
D

33. If I had known that Wendy didn't have an appointment with the dentist,
A B C
I would have asked her to come with myself.
D

34. Our schedule consists of three hours of history lectures, followed by
A B C
the afternoon in the football's stadium.
D

35. Now don't forget that on Monday you fly to Denver and from here you
A B C
have to go on to Houston.
D

Part 3: Reading

Read the passages below and choose the correct answer among A, B, C or D.

Safety on the roads.

Every day many road accidents happen in Hong Kong. Some accidents cause injuries but some lead to death. Everyone, especially children, must learn how to cross the road. A simple code to remember is "STOP, LOOK and LISTEN BEFORE YOU CROSS".

The Transport Department organizes road safety campaigns every year in order to reduce traffic accidents. Parents and teachers should educate children on road safety. Most schools have their own School Road Safety Patrols. The School Road Safety Patrol is a uniformed group. It recruits secondary school students as members. Students at senior forms help fellow students cross the road correctly and safely on their way to and from school.

When you go out alone, however, what is the best way to cross the road ? First, you must find a safe place to cross. There may be subways, footbridges, zebra or green man crossing. Of course, it is safest to be directed by a policeman. Then you should stand on the pavement where you can see clearly all the directions, look round for the traffic and listen. If a car is coming, you ought to let it pass. When there is no traffic near, walk straight across the road. Do not run as you may trip!

Roads are dangerous. However, if everyone takes care when crossing the road, there will be fewer traffic accidents. Our transport system will then become safer and more efficient.

36. Who must learn how to cross the road safety ?
   A. Children and their parents.
   B. Everyone, especially teachers.
   C. Those injured in road accidents.
   D. Everyone who uses the road.

37. Road safety campaigns are organized by .... to ....
   A. schools .... help their School Road Safety Patrols
   B. the Transport Department ....cut down their number of road accidents
   C. traffic warders .... direct students to cross the road
   D. teachers and parents .... educate children on road safety

38. What is the most suitable description for the School Road Safety Patrol ?
   A. It accepts school teachers as members.
   B. Its duty is to participate in Road Safety Campaigns.
   C. You need not wear a uniform if you join.
   D. Patrol members direct students to cross the road correctly

39. According to the writer, what will happen if everyone is more careful in using the road ?
   A. There will be no more traffic accidents.
   B. Our transport system will not be safe.
   C. Fewer traffic accidents will happen.
   D. The roads will be widened.

40. When you cross the roads, it is safest to be directed by ....
   A. parents B. teachers
   C. policemen D. senior students

A report says that Britain needs to bring in more workers from other countries. This is to avoid a crisis caused by population changes as fewer babies are born and as people live longer. Because there will be more and more old people in the population, the.........(41)......for a younger workforce will grow and immigration may help........(42......the problem. The report says that if the ....(43)...... of people coming to live in the UK does not increase by around 20% in the ....(44)...... fifty years, the UK population will fall by three million. This means that,.........(45)...... a result, Britons would need to work until they are in their seventies to.........(46)...... the large number of elderly people. In addition, the State will no longer be able to.........(47)...... health care and pensions, so people will have to pay for themselves.

The ethnic minorities, most of whom are immigrants to Britain, ...(48)...... a lot of money for the government in the form of taxes. This is because these minorities have many young people in.........(49)......The report calls for a.........(50)...... of attitude towards immigrants: they are now some of our most valuable citizens.

41. A. want B. cause C. lack D. need
42. A. find B. create C. solve D. answer
43. A. size B. number C. total D. figure
44. A. following B. future C. next D. later
45. A. For B. as C. with D. to
46. A. keep B. spend C. help D. afford
47. A. provide B. prepare C. put D. take
48. A. give B. pay C. support D. afford
49. A. work B. job C. labour D. profession
50. A. turn B. change C. direction D. exchange

* * *

TEST 20

Part 1: Phonetics

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each group.

1. A. cup**s** B. stamp**s** C. book**s** D. pen**s**
2. A. g**ar**den B. p**ar**t C. c**ar**e D. c**ar**d
3. A. s**i**t B. l**ea**k C. h**i**t D. l**i**ck
4. A. hat**ed** B. lik**ed** C. finish**ed** D. chopp**ed**
5. A. d**e**stroy B. int**e**nd C. **e**nd D. c**e**nt

Choose the word whose syllable is stressed differently from the rest in each group.

6. A. shampoo B. toothpaste C. cigar D. discos
7. A. country B. tourist C. receipt D. children
8. A. travel B. survive C. worry D. visit
9. A. families B. government C. magazine D. together
10. A. reporter B. racial C. marvelous D. recently

Part 2: Vocabulary - grammar and structures

Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D.

11. "Excuse me. Do you know where the bus terminal is?"
"It is .... the large police station."
A. opposite B. opposed to
C. opposite with D. opposite to

12. "Those students will perform the annual school play."
"Yes, it is ....for next week."
A. due B. scheduled C. time-tabled D. put on

13. This new service will be available to all users .... up for paid membership.
A. that signed B. that signed it
C. which signed D. sign

14. That is a story of hardship .... our own situation into perspective.
A. puts B. it puts C. that it puts D. that puts

15. .... getting the highest result in the class, John still had problems with the teacher.
A. Despite of B. In spite of
C. Even though D. Nonetheless

16. .... he was seen to be an aggressive politician, he was a quiet and loving family man at home.
A. Although B. Despite
C. In spite of D. Nevertheless

17. It is said he was a man, ... to have the vision of an eagle and courage of a lion.

A .who appeared B. he appeared

C. that appears D. and appears

18. Before Johnson & Smith reached great heights in the business world, ... encountered many great difficulties in promoting their theories and methods.

A. they B. who C. which D. and

19. A gifted scientist, Newton ....some of the most fundamental laws in the history of science.

A. keeps discovering B. who discovered

C. the discoverer of D. discovered

20. As it had not rained for several months, there was a .... of water.

A. waste B. shortage C. drop D. lost

21. The concert was not successful. Only .... friends came to hear him play.

A. few B. a few C. several D. a little

22. My teacher has given me .... precious advice.

A. a great deal of B. most of C. many D. a lot

23. Vehicles also account .... air pollution in the city.

A. for B. to C. with D. on

24. There is always .... traffic in the city centre in the rush-hour.

A. many B. strong C. full D. heavy

25. Thank you very much. It's very .... you to help me.

A. good with B. good of C. good about D. good for

Which sentence expresses the same idea as the given one?

26. Although the weather was terrible we had a good time.

A. We had a good time because of the terrible weather.

B. We had a good time in spite of the terrible weather.

C. Despite of the terrible weather we had a good time.

D. We didn't have a good holiday because of the terrible weather.

27. I regret taking up smoking.

A. I feel sorry for not taking up smoking.

B. I wish I had taken up smoking.

C. I wish I hadn't taken up smoking.

D. I wish I give up smoking.

28. It's too cold for swimming today.

A. We could go swimming if it were not so cold today.

B. It is not cold enough for swimming today.

C. I cannot go swimming today because I have got a cold.

D. It is a very cold day today.

29. "Have you seen my gloves anywhere, Eric?" asked Mrs Noble

A. Mrs Noble asked Eric if he has seen her gloves anywhere.
B. Mrs Noble asked Eric if has he seen her gloves anywhere.
C. Mrs Noble asked Eric if he saw her gloves anywhere.
D. Mrs Noble asked Eric if he had seen her gloves anywhere.

30. "I will complete the work only if you pay me 500 pounds extra." said Frank.

A. "I will not complete the work if you pay me 500 pounds extra." said Frank.
B. "I will not complete the work unless you pay me 500 pounds extra." said Frank.
C. "I will complete the work if you don't pay me 500 pounds extra." said Frank.
D. "I will complete the work unless you pay me 500 pounds extra." said Frank.

Choose a word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

31. After the social science lecture all students are invited to take parts in
A B
a discussion of the issues which were raised in the talk.
C D

32. If you lend me that book, I promise that I will give it back by Friday
A B C
on the latest.
D

33. He was accused of stealing an old lady in the high street just after she
A B C
had left the bank.
D

34. Let me knowing when you come back from your holidays so that we
A B
can make arrangements to meet.
C D

35. This meat is very hard and I think you should ask the chef to cook it
A B C D
for a bit longer.

Part 3: Reading

Read the passages below and choose the correct answer among A, B, C or D.

Students should be allowed to study without worrying about grades. Fortunately, most educators are becoming aware of the fact that students have different interests and abilities. However, the regimentation resulting from grades still exists. Grades often stifle creativity. Competing for better grades causes many students to turn down opportunities to pursue music, dramatics and sports. Grades impose an arbitrary standard of success on everyone. I do not demand as some extremists do, that grades be abolished immediately. However, I do believe that less emphasis should be placed on grades. I hope that someday grades will become optional at Village High School.

36. Magdalena Smith thinks it is important for ....

A. students to get good jobs
B. students to participate in music, dramatics, and sports
C. students to compete more for grades
D. educators to have more control over grades

37. Which of the following states a fact about grades at Village High School?

A. They are not useful.
B. They foster unnecessary competition.
C. They should be optional.
D. They are currently in use.

38. Grades

A. promote creativity.
B. enhance competition.
C. limit creativity.
D. limit success.

39. Which of the following is NOT an opinion expressed by Magdalena Smith?

A. Grades should be abolished.
B. Grades impose arbitrary standards of success.
C. Students should be able to learn without worrying about grades
D. Competition may discourage students from pursuing subjects such as drama and art.

40. Magdalena Smith think that there should be........

A. more emphasis on grades.
B. less emphasis on grades.
C. less emphasis on music, dramatics and sports.
D. less emphasis on an arbitrary standard of success.

I do not think it possible for many people at the age of six to be able to predict their future with ....(41)....... accuracy. However, at that age I felt confident enough to inform my mother that I intended ....(42)....... my own zoo and moreover, I added, I would give her a cottage in the grounds to live ....(43)....... . If my mother had been an American parent, she ....(44)....... me to the nearest psychiatrist; however, being fairly phlegmatic, she merely said she thought that it ......(45)....... lovely and promptly forgot ....(46)....... . She should have been warned since, from the age of two, I ....(47).......matchboxes and my pockets with a wide variety of the smaller fauna that came ....(48)....... my way, so the progress from a matchbox to a zoo ....(49)....... predicted. It is nice to record though that, before she died, I had fulfilled my promise and ....(50)....... her to live in my zoo, not in a cottage but in a manor house.

41. A. an — B. any
C. the — D. no
42. A. on having — B. that I would have
C. to have — D. having
43. A. - — B. In
C. at — D. by
44. A. must have rushed — B. would have rushed probably
C. should probably have rushed — D. would probably have rushed
45. A. would be — B. was going to be
C. had been — D. was to be
46. A. - — B. all about
C. all about it — D. about
47. A. was filling — B. have filled
C. filled — D. had been filling
48. A. on — B. by
C. - — D. at
49. A. could be — B. could have
C. could have been — D. may have been
50. A. taking — B. have taken
C. Taken — D. take

* * *

TEST 21

Part 1: Phonetics

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each group.

1. A. knew B. grew C. sew D. threw
2. A. afraid B. made C. shake D. take
3. A. shoes B. choose C. does D. goose
4. A. bubble B. on C. blunt D. won
5. A. there B. care C. here D. wear

Choose the word whose syllable is stressed differently from the rest in each group.

6. A. celebration B. contribution C. operation D. remarkable
7. A. recognise B. recollect C. recommend D. recipe
8. A. compose B. recent C. gentle D. stupid
9. A. publish B. rewrite C. study D. practise
10. A. exercise B. decorate C. extinguish D. advertise

Part 2: Vocabulary - grammar and structures

Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D.

11. Did you .... anywhere interesting last weekend?
A. go B. going C. was D. went
12. I work as a teacher and my wife ...., too.
A. do B. is C. work D. does
13. I think .... taxi driver.
A. her job is B. she's a C. her job is an D. she's

14. What is your hometown .... ?
A. situated B. age C. like D. located
15. I'm afraid I ....,........ here for your birthday party.
A. have not to be B. am not being
C. will be not D. can't be
16. How .... are you?
A. high B. wide C. long D. heavy
17. How long .... married?
A. have you been B. are you C. have you D. been
18. Would you like .... help?
A. a B. some C. me D. I
19. They .... go to the cinema.
A. a lot B. much C. rare D. seldom
20. He hasn't played since he .... the accident.
A. had B. has had C. has D. had had

21. This is the best tea I've.... tasted.
A. never B. ever C. already D. still

22. I'm looking .... the summer holidays.
A. before B. forward C. for D. forward to

23. My girlfriend .... born on the 2nd of September, 1974
A. is B. was C. had D. has been

24. This beer tastes ....
A. badly B. lovely C. well D. normally

25. In life .... can make a mistake; we're all human.
A. anyone
B. some people
C. not anybody
D. someone

Which sentence expresses the same idea as the given one?

26. Susan didn't wear warm clothes, so she got a cold.
A. If Susan wore warm clothes, she wouldn't get a cold.
B. If Susan wore warm clothes, she wouldn't have got a cold.
C. If Susan had worn warm clothes, she wouldn't have got a cold.
D. If Susan had worn warm clothes, she wouldn't get a cold.

27. There are no tickets left for tonight's performance.
A. The tickets for tonight's performance are left.
B. All the tickets for tonight's performance are booked.
C. They don't sell the tickets for tonight's performance.
D. The tickets for the performance is sold tonight.

28. At the end of his speech, Mr White thanked the organizers.
A. Mr White ended his speech by thanking the organizers
B. The organizers thanked Mr White for his wonderful speech
C. Mr White's speech eventually ended.
D. Mr White thanked the organizers for ending the speech.

29. He just failed to break the world record.
A. He broke the world record.
B. He succeeded in breaking the world record.
C. The world record was broken by him.
D. He didn't succeed in breaking the world record.

30. Who was the previous owner of the car?
A. Nobody owned this car.
B. The car didn't have any owner before.
C. Who did the car belong to before?
D. Whose car is it?

Choose a word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting

31. You should know by now that I cannot stand it when my steak is not
A B
cooked properly as I always have mine well made.
C D

32. You really must be more careful when you do your exercises because

A B

you did six elementary mistakes in this one.

C D

33. I see you have some apples for sale and I only want two. Can you

A B

please tell me how much they are the piece?

C D

34. In view of his poor health and also because he found it difficult to

A B

breath, the doctor recommended that he moved to a warmer country.

C D

35. I'm afraid the number you want is occupied at the moment so I suggest

A B C

you ring back later.

D

Part 3: Reading

Read the passage below and choose the correct answer among A, B, C or D.

Fast Food Facts

There are more than 300,000 fast food restaurants in the U.S. Why is fast food so popular? Because it 's convenient, predictable, and fast. Fast food has become a part of the busy American lifestyle. But, nutrition experts point out, fast food is often high in calories, sodium, fat and cholesterol. This does not mean fast food is bad. But it does mean you should fit fast food into a balanced, healthy diet.

On the average, to maintain desirable weight, men need about 2,700 calories per day and women need about 2,000 calories per day. It is not well understood why some people can eat much more than others and still maintain a desirable weight. However, one thing is certain -- to lose weight, you must take in fewer calories than you burn. This means that you must either choose foods with fewer calories, or you must increase your physical activity, preferably both. Most Americans get more than 40 percent of their daily calories from fat, the American Heart Association recommends limiting fat to less than 50-80 grams per day. Fast food meals can be high in calories, fat, sodium, and cholesterol. See an example on how easily these red-flag items can add up:

Lately, fast-food chains have noticed that consumers are more health-conscious, and as a result many chains are adding healthier choices to their menus.

36. Why is fast food so popular in US?

A. Because it is good for your health and it is fast.
B. Because American way of life is on fashion
C. Because American people are very busy and fast food is ready to take.
D. Because American do not like cooking.

37. If you want to lose weight, what should you do?

A. It is not important what you eat, providing you eat less.
B. Take in fewer calories than you spend.
C. Eat food which contains less fat and consequently fewer calories.
D. Eat food which contains more fat and more calories.

38. Some people eat much more than others, but still don't put on weight, Why?

A. We don't really know it.
B. They burn more calories than others.
C. They do not eat fast food meals.
D. They need more calories than others.

39. What are fast food meals high in?

A. Water, fat and calories.
B. Fat and cholesterol
C. Salt, fat and cholesterol.
D. All are correct.

40. Is it possible to eat well in a fast food restaurant?

A. Yes, but you shouldn't eat in a fast food restaurant everyday.
B. Yes, but only if you choose low in fat and calories meals.
C. No, all fast food meals contain too much fat and cholesterol.
D. Yes, if the menus have more choices.

Water is our life source. It makes up 70 per cent of ....(41)..........bodies and the average person actually spends 18 months of his life ....(42).........bath or shower.

But we are only now learning how to look ....(43).........water. Acid rain ....(44)......... polluted as many as 18,000 lakes and our seas and rivers are polluted with waste products. It is now ....(45)..........expensive to try to repair the damage which has been done. We have some hope for the future, though, ...(46).........new sources of water have been discovered. People ....(47)......... in the Sahara Desert have ....(48).........fish swimming in deep underground streams. Scientists also believe........(49).........is a huge lake underneath London. If we have........(50)......... anything from our mistakes we will try to keep these new areas of water clean.

41. A. the B. their C. our D. these
42. A. in B. to C. on D. at

43. A. over B. on C. after D. to
44. A. will B. has C. would D. is
45. A. very B. such C. more D. much
46. A. which B. because C. so D. even
47. A. live B. living C. to live D. lived
48. A. realized B. put C. looked D. found
49. A. it B. here C. that D. there
50. A. taught B. practised C. known D. learnt

TEST 22

Part 1: Phonetics

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each group.

1. A. steak B. break C. clean D. rate
2. A. lazy B. lapel C. label D. labour
3. A. come B. bone C. bold D. grow
4. A. sugar B. cassette C. fashion D. castle
5. A. allow B. doubt C. brought D. scout

Choose the word whose syllable is stressed differently from the rest in each group.

6. A. person B. contact C. persuade D. purple
7. A. surgeon B. surprise C. surplus D. surface
8. A. complete B. company C. comment D. comical
9. A. comedy B. command C. schooling D. compass
10. A. chemical B. bicycle C. mystery D. recycle

Part 2: Vocabulary - grammar and structures

Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D.

11. It's a good idea to see your doctor regularly for ....
A. a revision B. a control
C. an investigation D. a check-up

12. Last year the potato harvest was very disappointing, but this year it looks as though we shall have a better ....
A. product B. outcome
C. amount D. crop

13. When the starter gave the ...., all the competitors in the race began to run round the track.
A. signal B. warning C. shot D. show

14. .... from Bill, all the students said they would go
A. Except B. Only C. Apart D. Separate

15. The new manager explained to the staff that she hoped to .... new procedures to save time and money.
A. manufacture B. establish C. control D. restore

16. There is a fault at our television station. Please do not .... your television set.
A. change B. adjust C. repair D. switch

17. The crowd at a football match are often ....
A. excite B. excited C. exciting D. excitement

18. I'm very .... in the information you have given me.
A. concerned B. surprised C. bored D. interested

19. I saw a thief take Peter's wallet so I ran .... him, but I didn't catch him.
A. into B. after C. over D. near

20. If it's raining tomorrow, we shall have to.................. the match till Sunday.
A. put off B. cancel C. play D. put away

21. He is very ....on meeting Vietnamese people and making friends with them.
A. fond B. keen C. sharp D. sensitive

22. We all .... forward to our summer holidays.
A. bring B. carry C. look D. wish

23. He has been absent ....home for a long time.
A. away B. out of C. from D. off

24. That was all she remembered. She couldn't remember ....
A. some more B. any more C. no more
D. none more

25. Someone .... it twenty minutes ago.
A. stolen B. has stolen C. was stolen D. stole

Which sentence expresses the same idea as the given one?

26. There were fewer people in the shop than usual.
A. There were as many people in the shop as usual.
B. There were as few people in the shop as usual.
C. There were not as many people in the shop as usual.
D. There were more people in the shop than usual.

27. John Smith used to drive a taxi. This means.....
A. he has stopped driving a taxi.
B. he got used to driving.
C. he is used to driving.
D. he still drives a taxi.

28. Mike was not able to finish his homework, so he didn't come to class.

A. If Mike is able to finish his homework, he will come to class.
B. If Mike would be able to finish his homework, he would come to class.
C. If Mike could finish his homework, he would have come to class.
D. If Mike had been able to finish his homework, he would have come to class.

29. "Please do not give anyone that new information but the manager." They said to him.

A. They asked him not to give anyone that new information but the manager.
B. They asked him to do not give anyone that new information but the manager.
C. They asked him no give anyone that new information but the manager.
D. They asked him to no give anyone that new information but the manager.

30. "I am working all day on Sunday", said he.

A. He said that he was working all day on Sunday.
B. He said that he will be working all day on Sunday.
C. He said that he will have worked all day on Sunday.
D. He said that he might have worked all day on Sunday.

Choose a word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

31. The secretary said me that I would receive a letter from him soon.
A B C D

32. "Romeo and Juliet" is one of the more exciting films I have ever seen.
A B C D

33. Mr Brown, his picture you saw in the newspaper, lives next door to us.
A B C D

34. Good scientists always cooperate with each other no matter how their nationalities are.
A B C D

35. They don't like coffee and Mary doesn't, too.
A B C D

Part 3: Reading

Read the passages below and choose the correct answer among A, B, C or D.

Good health is important to everyone. Without good health, you cannot perform your daily activities. You will not be able to work, study and even enjoy your food.

Personal hygiene is one of the ways to good health. Personal hygiene means taking care of the cleanliness of your body. A good bath with plenty of soap and water once a day is a must in a hot country like ours. Wearing clean clothes is also important. Nails, hair and teeth must always be looked after and kept clean. Hair can be kept long provided you wash it with a suitable shampoo at least two times a week. Brushing your teeth, especially after your meals is a sure way to prevent dental decay.

Next is eating a balanced diet. As you know, there are so many classes of food such as carbohydrates, fat, proteins, vitamins, minerals and roughage. So, our meals must contain food from all the different classes. Growing children must eat food containing proteins such as fish, meat, eggs, and pulses. Proteins hold to build strong bodies. Carbohydrates and fat provide us with energy. Vitamins and minerals give us general good health. It is very healthy to include a lot of fruits and vegetables in your diet. Drinking plenty of water is necessary as it replaces the water that is lost from our bodies.

Regular exercise also helps to keep us in good health. Exercise can build strong muscles and bones. It also improves the circulation of blood in our bodies. Any form of exercise like jogging or swimming can be done to keep fit. Rest and relaxation are necessary, too. Our bodies need rest after being active, and one good way of resting is to sleep. We must have enough hours of sleep to allow our bodies to relax.

Relaxation helps to reduce our stress and tension in our daily life. We can either relax by listening to music or by doing something that we enjoy. Hence, it is good to have an interesting hobby.

36. Why is it important to have good health?
    A. It helps you reduce your stress.
    B. You can do anything you like.
    C. You cannot perform your daily activities.
    D. You cannot eat the food you like.
37. According to the text, how can tooth decay be prevented?
    A. By taking care of your body.
    B. By brushing your teeth after meals.
    C. By doing regular exercise.
    D. By relaxation.
38. Why do growing children need more protein?
    A. To get more energy. B. To do exercise.
    C. To perform daily activities. D. To build strong bodies.
39. What are benefits of regular exercise?
    A. Taking care of the cleanliness of your body.
    B. Building strong muscles and bones.
    C. Improving the circulation of blood in our bodies.
    D. B & C.

40. Why is it encouraged to have a hobby?
A. To keep hair long.
B. To relax.
C. To eat balanced diet.
D. To get more proteins.

Traffic in our cities

The volume of traffic in many cities in the world today continues to expand. This causes many problems, including serious air pollution, lengthy delays, and the greater risk of accidents. Clearly, something must be done, but it is often difficult to ....(41)........ people to change their habits and leave their cars at home.

One possible approach is to make it more expensive for people to use their cars by........(42)........ charges of parking and bringing in tougher fines for anyone who ....(43)........ the law. In addition, drivers could be required to pay for using particular routes at different times of the day. This system,........(44)........ as "road pricing", is already being introduced in a........(45)........ of cities, using a special electronic card fixed to the windscreen of the car.

Another way of........(46)........ with the problem is to provide cheap parking on the........(47)........ of the city, and strictly control the number of vehicles allowed into the centre. Drivers and their passengers then use a special bus service for the ....(48)........ stage of their journey.

Of course, the most important thing is to provide good public transport. However, to get people to ....(49)........ the comfort of their cars, public transport must be felt to be reliable, convenient and comfortable, with fares ....(50)........ at an acceptable level.

41.	A. make	B. arrange	C. suggest	D. persuade
42.	A. enlarging	B. increasing	C. growing	D. developing
43.	A. crosses	B. refuses	C. breaks	D. cracks
44.	A. named	B. seen	C. called	D. known
45.	A. quantity	B. number	C. total	D. sum
46.	A. doing	B. handling	C. dealing	D. solving
47.	A. outskirts	B. border	C. outside	D. limit
48.	A. late	B. end	C. complete	D. final
49.	A. pass on	B. throw away	C. give up	D. leave out
50.	A. taken	B. kept	C. given	D. stood

* * *

TEST 23

Part 1: Phonetics

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each group.

1. A. slogan B. motor C. total D. copper
2. A. replace B. purchase C. palace D. tense
3. A. absent B. recent C. descent D. present
4. A. promise B. devise C. surprise D. realize
5. A. liable B. livid C. revival D. final

Choose the word whose syllable is stressed differently from the rest in each group.

6. A. commentary B. alert C. legal D. model
7. A. register B. regular C. request D. reference
8. A. sonic B. curious C. suspicious D. numerous
9. A. voluntary B. compulsory C. necessary D. stationary
10. A. comfortable B. remarkable C. teenager D. sensible

Part 2: Vocabulary - grammar and structures

Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D.

11. I'll hand over all my files to my assistant before I ....
A. am leaving B. leave C. will leave D. shall leave
12. By the time Brown's daughter graduates, ... retired.
A. he B. he has C. he'll being D. he'll have
13. How long has the property............... to your family?
A. belonged B. belonging
C. belongs D. been belonging
14. According to .... surveys, the majority of Britons want capital punishment restored.
A. the most B. most C. most of D. the most of
15. You .... continue. You've made your point clearly enough already.
A. needn't B. mustn't C. don't have D. won't
16. Only .... research has been carried out in this field.
A. a little B. a few C. few D. not much
17. When the company has to close because of economic difficulties he becomes...............
A. inconsiderable B. redundant
C. deliberate D. unsatisfactory

18. Since 1950 .... at football matches has fallen by nearly fifty percent.

A. discipline
B. entertainment
C. attendance
D. competition

19. Lord Gurney was a very .... man in the village.

A. unlike
B. impossible
C. unpopular
D. uninterested

20. I will have your car .... soon.

A. repaired
B. repairing
C. to repair
D. being repaired

21. I disagree. My ideas are entirely opposite .... yours.

A. to B. from C. of D. against

22. The more .... we walk, the longer it will take us to get home.

A. slowest B. slower C. slowly D. slow

23. Would you .... opening the window, please?

A. care B. mind C. like D. help

24. I'll .... you just one more story before you go to sleep.

A. speak B. tell C. say D. talk

25. Your car is very .... It hardly seems to use any petrol at all.

A. economical B. economic C. ecumenical D. ecological

Which sentence expresses the same idea as the given one?

26. They signed the contract at lunchtime.

A. They were signed the contract at lunchtime.
B. At lunchtime, the contract were signed by them.
C. The contract at lunchtime was signed at lunchtime by them.
D. The contract was signed at lunchtime.

27. They saw him searching the truck.

A. He is seen searching the truck.
B. He was seen searching the truck.
C. He is seen in search the truck.
D. He was being seen searching the truck.

28. "Can you drive a car?", he asked.

A. He asked if I can drive a car.
B. He asked if I could drive a car.
C. He asked if could I drive a car.
D. He asked if can I drive a car.

29. His parents made him do it.

A. He was made do it:
B. He was made his parents to do it.
C. His parents were made to do it.
D. He was made to do it.

30. Someone ought to do something about it.

A. Something about it ought to be done.
B. Something ought to be done about it.
C. Someone ought to be done about it.
D. It ought to be done something about it.

Choose a word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

31. Looked around, he realized that he was the only passenger left
A B C D
on the bus.

32. Catching at Regent's park, the elephant was taken back to the zoo.
A B C D

33. My sister succeeded in study English at school five years ago.
A B C D

34. He left home very early in order that arrive the airport in time.
A B C D

35. The teacher told that Shakespeare was a famous playwright in
A B C
the English literature.
D

Part 3: Reading

Read the passages below and choose the correct answer among A, B, C or D.

Pets

Many people like to keep pets. Dogs and cats are very popular pets. Some people, however, keep birds or goldfish. They need less space and are easier to look after.

If you want to have a pet, you can buy one from a pet shop but you must be careful to buy a sick animal. It is best if you know something about the pet you want. This helps you choose a healthy pet. However if you do not have much money and know very little about animals, you can visit the Royal Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA).

The first Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was founded in England in 1821. It was set up to make sure that all animals are treated with kindness. The RSPCA in Hong Kong carries out this aim. The RSPCA officers collect animals which have no homes and are left in the street. They look after them until they are healthy again. People visiting the RSPCA may choose their pets from these animals and you can be sure that you will get a healthy pet. If later your pet becomes ill, you can take it to the doctors at RSPCA for treatment.

When you have a pet, it is very important that you look after it properly. You must remember to feed it at suitable times. You should also give it a clean and comfortable place to rest. Your pet will be happy and healthy if you love it and care for it properly.

36. Many people love to ....
A. own a pet shop
B. keep pets
C. look after sick pets
D. buy and sell pets

37. According to the passage, what kind of pet needs more space?
A. A dog B. A bird
C. A goldfish D. A mouse

38. What can help you choose a healthy pet?
A. Being careful with your money.
B. learning about a pet you want.
C. Having a lot of money.
D. Visiting many pet shops.

39. The first society for the Prevention of Cruelty for Animals was founded ....
A. in 1924 B. more than 1000 years ago
C. in England D. in 1842

40. What does the RSPCA do with sick and homeless animals?
A. Leave them in the street.
B. Make them healthy again.
C. Give them to people who cure sick pets.
D. Sell them to pet shops.

A Welsh Festival

Wales has a population of about three million. English is the main language and only twenty per cent speak both Welsh and English. Every year ....(41)....... August there is a Welsh-speaking festival. It ....(42)....... place in a different town each year so everyone has the chance for it to be near them. Local people ....(43)....... years making plans for when the festival will be in.......(44)..... town.

Each festival is ....(45).......by about 160.000 people. They travel not only from nearby towns and villages.......(46)......also from the rest of the British Isles and ....(47)......from abroad. There are concerts, plays and ....(48)......to find the best singers, poets, writers and so on. Shops sell Welsh music, books, pictures and clothes as.......(49)......as food and drink. The festival provides a chance for Welsh-speaking people to be together for a whole week, with ....(50)......Welsh language all around them.

41. A. on B by C. in D. at
42. A. takes B. finds C. has D. makes
43. A. pass B. put C. spend D. do
44. A. our B. their C. his D. its

45. A. arrived B. attended C. joined D. come
46. A. but B. and C. since D. however
47. A. just B. hardly C. quite D. even
48. A. tests B. examinations C. competitions D. races
49. A. long B. far C. good D. well
50. A. one B. a C. the D. some

TEST 24

Part 1: Phonetics

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each group.

1. A. hou**ses** B. fa**ces** C. hor**ses** D. pla**ces**
2. A. p**u**dding B. p**u**t C. b**u**ll D. p**u**ncture
3. A. m**e**dicine B. th**e**n C. h**e**lp D. r**e**flect
4. A. s**ea**son B. tr**ea**sure C. pl**ea**sure D. dr**ea**dful
5. A. d**a**nger B. **a**ngel C. **a**nger D. m**a**gic

Choose the word whose syllable is stressed differently from the rest in each group.

6. A. eating B. request C. follow D. notice
7. A. listen B. cancel C. travel D. regret
8. A. author B. painter C. permit D. surfing
9. A. detail B. distress C. symbol D. sausage
10. A. embarrassing B. communicate C. advertisement D. babysitting

Part 2: Vocabulary - grammar and structures

Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D.

11. She has just bought ....
A. an old interesting painting French
B. old an interesting painting French
C. a French old interesting painting
D. an interesting old French painting

12 He looks younger than his wife, in .... fact he is a lot older.
A. actual B. actually C. action D. acting

13..............those present were the Prime Minister and his wife.
A. Whatever B. Actually C. Among D. Whoever

14. He didn't wear warm clothes ....cold it was.
A. whenever B. however C. whoever D. whatever

15. What is the synonym of 'trader'?
A. vendor B. merchant C. seller D. business

16. I have known Jack .... ten years.
A. since B. in C. almost D. for

17. What do you call the person who collects stamps?
A. stamper B. collector
C. collecting stamps D. stamp collector

18. The New Oxford Garage is............for more salesmen.
A. advertising B. informing C. requesting D. advising

19. I have three books. One is mine; .... are yours.
A. the others B. another C. the other D. others

20. You are............your time trying to persuade him. He will never help you.
A. wasting B. spending C. losing D. missing

21. He learnt that the house was for sale through a(n)............. .
A. billboard B: product C. advertising D. advertisement

22. We are very disappointed .... her exam results.
A. by B. with C. for D. to

23. She is always afraid .... ghost.
A. by B. of C. for D. with

24. ....of you broke that window will have to pay for it.
A. Whoever B. However C. Whichever D. Whatever

25. He will graduate in ....two years.
A. another B. other C. the other D. others

Which sentence expresses the same idea as the given one?

26. Payment must be made at the time of booking.
A. You must pay before you book.
B. You are not allowed to pay before you book.
C. You must pay when you book.
D. You can delay payment when you book.

27. The team is sponsored by a tourist company.
A. The team is part of the company.
B. The team is a local one.
C. The company is giving money to support the team's activities.
D. The company used to sponsored the team.

28. Should you see Eric, tell him I haven't forgotten my promise.
A. You must see Eric and tell him I haven't forgotten my promise.
B. You really ought to see Eric and tell him I haven't forgotten my promise.
C. If you see Eric, tell him I haven't forgotten my promise.
D. If you had seen Eric, you could have told him I hadn't forgotten my promise.

29. You needn't have bought me an expensive birthday present.

A. There was no need to buy me an expensive birthday present but you did.

B. There was no need to buy me an expensive birthday present and you didn't.

C. Why didn't you buy me an expensive birthday present?

D. I am glad you didn't buy me an expensive birthday present.

30. People who live by the river are often good swimmers.

A. People who live far from the river cannot swim.

B. To be a good swimmer you need to live by the river.

C. They are good swimmers because they live by the river.

D. Good swimmers often live by the river.

Choose a word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

31. To eliminate any delays on handover we would remember you to bring
A B
all the necessary documentation.
C D

32. I would like to express my thankfulness to you for your business.
A B C D

33. Foreign ministers from the six countries involved have gone to the
A B C
conference last week.
D

34. After about an one hour the director appeared and announced that
A B
there would be no redundancies.
C D

35. The point of these events is to give colleagues a chance to recognize
A B C
each other better.
D

Part 3: Reading

Read the passages below and choose the correct answer among A, B, C or D.

One of the most dangerous drugs for pregnant women to consume is alcohol. Because alcohol is delivered quickly into the blood and passes quickly into the tissues and membranes, the human fetus is particularly vulnerable to its effects. In fact, the negative effects on a fetus are so pronounced that babies born after exposure to alcohol are said to be suffering from fetal alcohol syndrome.

As a pregnant woman drinks alcohol, the alcohol is passed into her bloodstream almost simultaneously. Moreover, because the bloodstream of the fetus is inextricably tied to that of the mother, the alcohol passes directly into the bloodstream of the fetus as well. And, what is more, the concentration of alcohol in the fetus is exactly the same as in the mother. For the mother, this concentration is not a problem because her liver can remove one ounce of alcohol from her system per hour. However, the fetus's liver is not completely developed (how developed it is depends on its stage of development). The rate at which it is able to eliminate the alcohol from the blood of the fetus is much slower. Eventually, the alcohol will be returned to the mother's system by passing across the placenta, but this process is slow. By the time this takes place, major neurological damage may have already occurred. Research has shown that as little as one drink of alcohol can produce significant, irreversible damage to the fetus. Babies born after exposure to alcohol generally exhibit facial distortion, inability to concentrate, and difficulty in remembering. Simply speaking, it is imperative that pregnant women avoid alcohol.

36. What is the main topic of this reading?
    A. Women and drugs.
    B. The dangers of pregnancy.
    C. The fetus and alcohol.
    D. Drinking and the human body.

37. How much time can it be inferred that it takes alcohol to enter a woman's bloodstream after she takes a drink?

A. about one hour	B. a few seconds
C. several minutes	D. at least 24 hours

38. According to the passage, how does the concentration of alcohol in a fetus compare to that in the mother?
    A. The concentration is more.
    B. The concentration is less.
    C. The concentration is equivalent.
    D. The concentration cannot be measured.

39. It can be inferred that the development of a fetal liver depends on
    A. how many months pregnant the mother is.
    B. how much alcohol the mother has consumed.
    C. how large the fetus is.
    D. how well the mother has taken care of the fetus.

40. According to the passage, how is alcohol finally returned to the mother's system?
    A. It is carried through the bloodstream.
    B. It is transferred across the placenta.
    C. It is expelled by the fetus's liver.
    D. It is not completely returned.

How Television Has Changed

You really have to get very old before you realize you're old. I'm in my middle fifties and I don't feel old yet. However, sometimes I look back at my childhood and ....(41).......things to the way life is for ....(42).......kids. Some things have certainly changed.

One area of change is television. Some changes have been improvements. Some changes, on the other hand, have been ....(43).......

When I started school, most people didn't have a television; TV was just beginning to get ....(44)...... .My father decided to go all out and buy a 16 inch black and white Motorola set. I still remember watching the Lone Ranger save people from the ....(45).......guys on that awesome electronic machine. That was exciting!

Now, ...(46).......have larger pictures in full color. The pictures are clearer and the sound is much more realistic. The new high definition sets are made to rival ....(47).......screens.

The variety and quantity of programming has ....(48).......greatly. There are hundreds of channels and more shows than one person could ever watch. There are many fine entertainment and educational ....(49)...... There's also a lot of garbage, stuff that most parents don't want their kids exposed to. Overall, we have more choices, and that is good.

I wonder what ....(50).......will be like when today's kids are my age.

41.	A. forget	B. remember	C. compare	D. miss
42.	A. tomorrow's	B. today's	C. yesterday's	D. poor
43.	A. great	B. huge	C. setbacks	D. remarkable
44.	A. gone	B. replaced	C. expensive	D. popular
45.	A. old	B. good	C. bad	D. best
46.	A. films	B. movies	C. billboards	D. televisions
47.	A. movie	B. video	C. watch	D. telephone
48.	A. loss	B. increased	C. decreased	D. played
49.	A. books	B. shows	C. authors	D. awards
50	A. movies	B. food	C. cars	D. television

* * *

TEST 25

Part 1: Phonetics

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each group.

1. A. suitable B. biscuits C. guilty D. building
2. A. physical B. philosophy C. psychology D. biology
3. A. hello B. hour C. hate D. hit
4. A. this B. though C. those D. thin
5. A. hand B. nation C. brave D. basic

Choose the word whose syllable is stressed differently from the rest in each group.

6. A. explanation B. celebrating C. fortunately D. calculator
7. A. absolutely B. exhibition C. affirmative D. opposition
8. A. office B. police C. service D. story
9. A. advise B. hurry C. matter D. happen
10. A. manageable B. magnificent C. considerate D. analysis

Part 2: Vocabulary - grammar and structures

Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D.

11. Please ask Mr Smith if I ...... him next week.
A. am seeing B. can be seeing C. will be seen D. see

12. You ...... to register for this course.
A. mustn't B. shouldn't C. don't need D. can have

13. We have been working hard. Let's ...... a break.
A. do B. take C. make D. find

14. As you drive down the road, take the ......, and you will see his house ahead.
A. left second B. turn second C. turn left D. left turning

15. He has lost a lot of weight ...... he went on that diet.
A. in time B. since C. even though D. when

16. .... you ever been to England?
A. Are B. Do C. Have D. Were

17. We are talking about the writer .... book is best-selling.
A. who B. whom C. whose D. which

18. My .... to work takes an hour.
A. travel B. journey C. driving D. way

19. How .... can you drive through town?
A. long B. far C. much D. fast

20. How long does it .... to travel from London to Oxford by train?
A. cost B. take C. last D. need

21. I've got a .... in my arm.
A. hurt B. pain C. ache D. disease

22. The film made her ....
A. crying B. cry C. to cry D. cried

23. My exam result was disappointing. I wish I .... it better.
A. do B. did C. have done D. had done

24. I .... home for work at eight o'clock every morning.
A. leave B. start C. go D. walk

25. This book ....written recently.
A. was B. has been C. had been D. is

Which sentence expresses the same idea as the given one?

26. People often say that he is a talented actor.
A. He is often said to be a talented actor.
B. people are often said that he is a talented actor.
C. He often said that he is a talented actor.
D. He is often said that he is a talented actor.

27. I began to learn English a long time ago.
A. I have learnt English so long ago.
B. I have learnt English long time.
C. I have learnt English for a long time.
D. I have learnt English for many time.

28. They had to cancel the match because of the bad weather.
A. The football match had cancelled because of the bad weather.
B. The football match had to be cancelled because of the bad weather.
C. Although the weather was bad, the football match took place.
D. The football match was had to cancel because of the bad weather.

29. No one has used this machine for three years.
A. This machine has been used for three years.
B. This machine has to be used for three years.
C. This machine has not used for three years.
D. This machine has not been used for three years.

30. Do not disturb.
A. Go this way. B. Don't go inside.
C. Don't close the door. D. Knock and enter.

Choose a word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

31. Those employees which were working on the upper floors of the
A B
building were unaware of the fire.
C D

32. The most cheapest way to buy those products is to offer cash.
A B C D

33. They wanted to leave in America in order to fulfill their aspirations.
A B C D

34. The main reason for further study is for to get a better job.
A B C D

35. Businesses are responsible to the Internal Revenue Service to keep
A B C
accurate financial records.
D

Part 3: Reading

Read the passages below and choose the correct answer among A, B, C or D.

The Polygraph

When we tell lies, we usually fear getting caught. This fear causes small changes in our bodies. Our hearts beat more quickly, our blood flows faster and we breathe harder. A machine called a polygraph or lie detector, measures these changes. It can tell if a person is lying. Police often use lie detectors to question suspects. Companies use polygraphs to screen people for jobs or to investigate theft. However, people cannot be forced to take lie detector tests. The person being tested wears an arm band that attaches to the polygraph. At first the person is asked simple questions such as, "What is your name?" From answers to these types of questions, the machine measures the person's normal body activity. If a person tells the truth there is little or no change in the polygraph. Later, the questions are more pointed. They focus more and more on what the tester really wants to know. If the answers cause a large change on the polygraph it may mean the person is lying. Polygraphs are not always right. They sometimes measure changes a person might feel even when telling the truth.

This is especially true when the tester has not been trained to ask questions the right way. People can sometimes learn to control their emotions and fool the lie detector, too. Still, polygraphs are very useful in many kinds of police work.

36. What is the machine called that can tell if a person is lying?
A. a screening machine B. a polygraph
C. a fib detector D. none of the above

37. How is a person connected to this machine?
A. electrical wires B. by a chest strap
C. by an arm strap D. none of the above

38. How does the machine know if you are lying?
   A. It watches your eyes
   B. It measures changes in the body
   C. It checks to see if you are crossing your fingers.
   D. It tells the truth.

39. How can someone fool a lie detector?
   A. they cannot B. unplugging it
   C. controlling their emotions D. none of the above

40. What happens if you tell the truth?
   A. There is little or no change in the polygraph.
   B. The polygraph will not work.
   C. The tester asked the wrong questions.
   D. None of the above.

A village is a quiet place where the influence of the city is not ....(41)........much. It is indeed a very good place for rest and relaxation

In a village people do not live very close to one another. Their houses are far ....(42)........Each house therefore has a lot of........(43)........around it. So, almost every house is........(44)........by flowers and fruit plants and vegetables. All these make the village look........(45)........and fresh. There are also tall trees everywhere which provide........(46)........from the sun and keep the village ....(47)........

Some villages are surrounded by rice fields or mountains. There are also many streams and rivers in many villages. All these........(48)........great beauty and variety to village scene.

The village people are friendly and helpful. They work together and live in ....(49)........Living among........(50)........friendly and simple people in such a quiet place is indeed a real pleasure.

41.	A. done	B. made	C. felt	D. interesting
42.	A. apart	B. away	C. from	D. along
43.	A. air	B. space	C. areas	D. environment
44.	A. covered	B. occupied	C. grown	D. surrounded
45.	A. green	B. blue	C. beauty	D. gray
46.	A. shadow	B. light	C. heat	D. shade
47.	A. hot	B. cold	C. cool	D. fresh
48.	A. make	B. plus	C. add	D. increase
49.	A. happy	B. friendly	C. well	D. peace
50.	A. so	B. with	C. such	D. between

TEST 26

Part 1: Phonetics

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each group.

1. A. hasty B. nasty C. tasty D. waste
2. A. seize B. measure C. confusion D. tension
3. A. distribute B. tribe C. trial D. triangle
4. A. learn B. clergy C. heart D. worth
5. A. cream B. creature C. bean D. clean

Choose the word whose syllable is stressed differently from the rest in each group.

6. A. cottage B. cotton C. success D. petal
7. A. promote B. bury C. control D. prevent
8. A. frighten B. approve C. accept D. remind
9. A. pleasant B. system C. genuine D. surprised
10. A. generate B. guarantee C. experience D. currency

Part 2: Vocabulary - grammar and structures

Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D.

11 .... you like a cup of coffee? No, thanks.
A. Do B. Would C. Will D. Could

12 I don't know what to do this evening. What about .... to the movies?
A. go B. to go C. going D. goes

13. I don't like doing the ...., especially cleaning the windows.
A. homework B. housework C. jobs D. occupation.

14. My favorite .... is literature.
A. play B. game C. subject D. activity

15. My mother is very .... at cooking.
A. well B. good C. popular D. famous

16. Time .... it's difficult to believe that we've been here all day.
A. flows B. flies C. flees D. files

17. I haven't seen Jenny ....
A. for a long time B. in the last time
C. since long D. lastly

18. If you hurry, you will be in Burton .... midnight.
A. until B. while C. on D. by

19. Don't drink so much tea, it's bad .... your stomach.
A. by B. in C. on D. for

20. It's nice to be .... friends.
A. under B. between C. among D. by

21. She spends all her money. .... clothes.
A. for B. on C. in D. to

22. .... study hard when you were at school?
A. Must you B. Had you
C. Did you have to D. Were you

23. I don't agree .... what you said.
A. to B. with C. by D. for

24. Can you .... me five pounds?
A. lend B. borrow C. rent D. do

25. Please, drive .... , you're making me nervous.
A. slow B. more slowly C. more slow D. slowlier

Which sentence expresses the same idea as the given one?

26. Please hand in your key at the desk.
A. Do not lock the room.
B. Keep your key safe.
C. Lock your desk before leaving.
D. Leave your key at the desk.

27. Please ask if you need a porter to help with your luggage.
A. You must carry the luggage yourself.
B. Porters are available if your need any help with your luggage.
C. Ask a porter if you need your luggage.
D. A porter will come if you ring.

28. I saw it with my own eyes – so I believe it.
A. If I didn't see it with my own eyes, I wouldn't believe it.
B. If I saw it with my own eyes, I would believe it.
C. If I had seen it with my own eyes, I would have believed it.
D. If I hadn't seen it with my own eyes, I wouldn't have believed it.

29. The police are inspecting the scene of the robbery.
A. The scene of the robbery is inspected by the police.
B. The scene of the robbery are inspected by the police.
C. The scene of the robbery is being inspected by the police.
D. The scene of the robbery are inspected by the police.

30. We hope to hear from you soon.
A. We are looking forward to hear from you soon.
B. We are looking forward to hearing from you soon.
C. You are looking forward to hear from us soon.
D. You are looking forward to hearing from us soon.

Choose a word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

31. For years, elephants were hunted for food and ivory, and as a result
A
theirs numbers have been greatly reduced.
B C D

32. Different species of octopuses may measure anywhere from
A B
two inches to over thirty feet in long.
C D

33. George Washington Carver found hundred of uses for the peanut,
A
the sweet potato, and the soybean and thus stimulated the cultivation of
B C
these crops.
D

34. Conservative philosophers argue that the very structure of society is
A B
threatening by civil disobedience, while humanists stress the primacy of
C D
the individual conscience.

35. Since 1971 the regional corporations set up in Alaska by Congress
A B
managing everything from fishing to banking.
C D

Part 3: Reading

Read the passages below and choose the correct answer among A, B, C or D.

Halloween Fun by Makoto Nakazawa

Halloween is one of the most famous holidays in the U.S., and it is on October 31. People carve pumpkins and make funny faces on them. These are called "Jack-O-Lanterns." On October 31, children wear a special costume such as a witch, ghost, or clown. They go to many houses and they knock on the door saying, "Trick or Treat!" It means that if people don't give them a treat, they will play some kind of trick on the household. So, usually people give candy to them.

I carved my first Halloween pumpkin at my Friendship Family's house. First, I cut open the top of the pumpkin and pulled the seeds out. It was not good for me because it was sticky and smelled bad. I had never carved a pumpkin, so it was interesting for me. Next, I carved the eyes and the mouth. I wanted to make a face like a pirate. When I finished making the face, I put a candle inside. It was very beautiful, so I was happy.

I had a good experience because I learned one new idea about American culture by taking part in it. I think Halloween is an interesting American holiday which involves all family members and neighbors too!

36. When is Halloween celebrated?
A. At the beginning of October.
B. During the Fall.
C At the end of October.
D. About 3 months before Christmas.

37. Which is true about Halloween?
A. Children rarely say, "Trick or Treat!".
B Stores sell many costumes, pumpkins and candles.
C. Children receive gifts from their parents.
D. A witch or ghost may come to your door.

38. Which is NOT true about a Jack-O-Lantern?
A. It is made from a pumpkin.
B. You should have a knife to make it.
C. You should light a candle inside it to make it beautiful.
D. You fill it with candy for children.

39. What is the first step in making a Jack-O-Lantern?
A. Carve the face. B. Pull out the seeds.
C. Put a candle inside. D. Cut open the top of the pumpkin.

40. The author had a good experience of American culture by ....
A. taking part in Halloween.
B. living in American.
C. making a Jack-O-Lantern.
D. going to many houses on Halloween.

Samuel Pepys

The most famous diary in English was written by Samuel Pepys. It gives a detailed and interesting ....(41)......of everyday life in England ....(42).......1660 and 1669. Pepys writes about important news stories of the time, like disease, an enemy navy ....(43)...... up the river Thames, and the Great Fire of London.

He also writes about himself, even about his ....(44)....... - he often slept during church or ....(45)....... at the pretty girls. He describes his home life – a ....(46)....... with his wife and how they became friends again, his worry about her illness. As well as books he liked music, the theatre, card ....(47)....... , and parties with good food and......(48)......of fun. Pepys was a busy man who had many important ....(49)...... He was a member of Parliament and President of Royal Society. He is also ....(50)........for his work for the British Navy.

41. A. description B. letter C. notice D. story
42. A. between B. from C. through D. to
43. A. driving B. flying C. running D. sailing
44. A. accidents B. plans C. dreams D. faults
45. A. looked B. prayed C. talked D. met
46. A. conversation B. discussion C. quarrel D. talk

47. A. battles B. games C. matches D. plays
48. A. amount B. plenty C. much D. some
49. A. acts B. hobbies C. jobs D. studies
50. A. reviewed B. remembered C. reminded D. reported

* * *

TEST 27

Part 1: Phonetics

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each group.

1. A. evening B. key C. secret D. eye
2. A. kite B. fine C. principle D. knife
3. A. both B. bottle C. cotton D. hot
4. A. catch B. bag C. lab D. gate
5. A. ceiling B. country C. cake D. cooker

Choose the word whose syllable is stressed differently from the rest in each group.

6. A. complain B. bargain C. certain D. conscious
7. A advantage. B. dynamic C. scholarship D. abundant
8. A. separate B. moderate C. marvelous D. resemble
9. A. wonder B. amuse C. fancy D. bother
10. A. furious B. specific C. powerful D. friendly

Part 2: Vocabulary - grammar and structures

Choose the best answer among A. B. C or D.

11. Let's play cards .... dinner.
A since B. after C. on D. for

12. We met when we were ....
A. in holiday B. during holiday
C. on holiday D. by holiday

13. It looks .... rain.
A. like B. as C. so D. for

14. Why .... school yesterday?
A. hasn't she been at B. she wasn't at
C. isn't she gone to D. wasn't she at

15. .... boots were where they left them.
A. The three players' B. The three player's
C. The three players D. Three players' their

16. He....................

A. will be here soon B. will here be soon

C. will be soon here D. soon will be here

17. I'll wait here .... 8 o'clock.

A. since B. by C. for D. until

18. When....................give us your final decision?

A. are you B. will you C. going out to D. you going to

19. ....

A. waited for at the airport long eight hours.

B. I waited for at the airport eight long hours.

C. At the airport for eight long hours I waited.

D. I waited at the airport for eight long hours.

20. One of our lawyers .... the case.

A. has studying B. has been studying

C. was studied D. had studying

21. It was Friday afternoon and the shops were full .... customers.

A. of B. in C. by D. with

22. .... is often made of wood.

A. Items of furniture B. Furniture

C. A piece of furnitures D. Furnitures

23. This young man can get along not only with girls, but also with ....parents.

A. they're B. their's C. theirs D. their

24. The driver .... to read a newspaper while he .... for the lights to change.

A. had started – waited B. has started - has been waiting

C. was starting - has waited D. started - was waiting

25. ....did you say..........called?

A. What - what were you B. How - you were

C. What - you were D. What - how were you

Which sentence expresses the same idea as the given one?

26. "Why don't you wait by the phone box, Brenda?" said Leslie.

A. Leslie suggested that Brenda should wait by the phone box.

B. Leslie asked Brenda why she waited by the phone box.

C. Leslie asked Brenda why she hadn't waited by the phone box.

D. Leslie wanted to know why she didn't wait by the phone box.

27. After a long chase the police finally succeeded in arresting the thief.

A. Although the police chased the thief for a long time, they couldn't arrest him.

B It took the police a long time to chase the thief, but they couldn't arrest him.

C. After a long chase, the police finally arrested the thief.

D. It was too difficult to arrest the thief.

28. His handwriting is so small that I can hardly read it.
   A. His handwriting is too bad to read.
   B. He is used to small writing so I can hardly read it.
   C. His handwriting is the smallest I have ever read.
   D. He has such small writing that I can hardly read it.

29. Someone has to pick the visitors up from the airport.
   A. The visitors have to be picked up from the airport.
   B. The visitors have to be seen off at the airport.
   C. Someone has to see the visitors off from the airport.
   D. The visitors came here by plane.

30. Everyone was surprised to see Geoff leave the party early.
   A. Everyone was surprised to see Geoff leave the party early.
   B. To everyone's surprise, Geoff left the party early.
   C. Everyone was surprised to see Geoff come to the party early.
   D. Geoff surprised everyone at the party by his early coming.

Choose a word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

31. Most of the production like fruit and vegetables that you find in this
A B C
supermarket has been imported.
D

32. Remember that if you buy something expensive, it's very important
A
to keep the recipe just in case there's a problem.
B C D

33. She never wears ordinary cloths when she does the gardening
A B C
especially during the autumn.
D

34. When you buy items like perfume and jewellery on the plane itself,
A B
you can usually save money because the goods are less valuable.
C D

35. We were having such an enjoyable time on our holiday that we visited
A B
our travel agent at the airport and asked whether it would be possible to
C
lengthen our stay by another week.
D

Part 3: Reading

Read the passages below and choose the correct answer among A, B, C or D.

Immigrants Suffer from Losing Their Identity by Howard Kim

Language is a way to communicate with each other. We started to learn language when we were born. However, people are used to speaking their native language, so immigrants are having many problems between the first generation and the second generation because they don't have the same native language. Also, the second generation is losing their identity. Especially in America, there are many immigrants that came from different countries to succeed in the States. Because they suffer in lots of areas such as getting a job and trying to speak English, they want their children to speak English, not only at school, but also at home in order to be more successful. Because of this situation, their children are losing their ethnic identity and, even more, they are ignoring their parents whose English is not very good.

For example, my aunt, who has been living in Chicago for fifteen years, has three children and they were all born in the States. The eighteen-year-old daughter speaks English as a native language and she speaks Korean very well, too. She has no problems talking with her parents, but she still doesn't understand Korean jokes, and there are sometimes misunderstandings. The second daughter is fourteen years old, and she doesn't want to speak Korean. My aunt often gets upset with her because she is very Americanized and they cannot understand each other. Even when my aunt punishes her, this daughter does not understand what my aunt is talking about. I felt sympathy for my aunt whenever my fourteen year old cousin said, "Mom, what is your problem?" The third child is a twelve year old son. He speaks English to his parents and my aunt speaks Korean to him as she does to the second daughter. He also has a problem communicating with his parents. My aunt is trying to teach him to speak both languages very well, but it is very hard for him because he speaks English all day and does not understand why he should learn to speak Korean.

We must realize that language is important and valuable for many reasons. Immigrants should make an effort not to be ignored by their children and to make their children understand their heritage by teaching them the parents' language. This is very important, not only for the harmony of the family, but also in helping the second generation establish their identity.

36. Look at the title and scan the article quickly. What do you think this article will be about?

A. Learning a second language.
B. Immigrants who become sick in the U.S.
C. Language and its effect on the identity of immigrants.
D. Schools attended by immigrants to the U.S.

37. Which of these statements is NOT true according to the first paragraph of the article?

A. Second generation immigrants are usually eager to learn their parents' native language.
B. It is often hard for first and second generation family members to communicate with each other.
C. Because second generation immigrant children often speak only English, they may lose their ethnic identity.
D. Sometimes second generation immigrant children ignore their parents because of language differences.

38. Which of the following is NOT true about the 18 year old daughter?

A. She was born in the U.S.
B. She speaks only English very well; her Korean is poor.
C. She gets along better with her parents than her brother and other sister do.
D. She doesn't understand Korean jokes well.

39. Which is NOT a reason that the 14-year-old sister has problems with her mother

A. She doesn't want to speak Korean.
B. She doesn't love her mother.
C. She is very Americanized.
D. She does not understand her mother when she gets punished.

40. To whom does the mother speak Korean?

A. Her oldest daughter only.
B. All of her children.
C. Her two daughters only.
D. Only to her son.

We are all slowly destroying the earth. The sea and the rivers are ....(41) .... dirty to swim in. There is ....(42) .... smoke in the air that it is unhealthy to live in many of the world's cities. In one well-known city, for example, poisonous gases from cars pollute the air ....(43) .... that traffic policemen have to wear oxygen masks.

We have cut down.......(44) ....trees that there are now vast areas of wasteland all over the world. As a result, farmers in parts of Africa cannot grow ....(45) .... to eat. In certain countries in Asia there is ....(46) ....little rice. Moreover, we do not take ....(47) .... care of the countryside. Wild animals are quickly disappearing. For instance, tigers are rare in India now because we have killed ....(48)

.......for them to survive. However, it isn't ....(49) ....simple to talk about the problem. We must act now before it is ......(50)...... late to do anything about it. Join us now. Save the earth. This is too important to ignore.

41. A. so B. too C. so much D. too much
42. A. many B. much C. so much D. so many
43. A. many B. much C. so much D. so many
44. A. a lot B. a lot of C. many D. so many
45. A. enough B. too C. many D. so
46. A. enough B. less C. much D. so
47. A. enough B. less C. fewer D. so
48. A. many B. much C. so much D. so many
49. A. enough B. too C. so much D. so
50. A. so B. too C. so much D. too much

* * *

TEST 28

Part 1: Phonetics

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each group.

1. A. **ch**ip B. **ch**ocolate C. **j**ob D. lun**ch**
2. A. vill**a**ge B. pack**a**ge C. mess**a**ge D. st**a**ge
3. A. pol**i**sh B. seas**i**de C. l**i**cense D. l**i**ght
4. A. t**au**ght B. l**au**ghter C. s**au**ce D. n**au**ghty
5. A. n**ow** B. fl**ow** C. sn**ow** D. sl**ow**

Choose the word whose syllable is stressed differently from the rest in each group.

6. A. comic B. nation C. cartoon D. western
7. A. evening B. decision C. ambition D. attention
8. A. promotion B. newspaper C. business D. average
9. A. journalist B. poisonous C. generous D. engineer
10. A. documentary B. hilarious C. ridiculous D. continuous

Part 2: Vocabulary - grammar and structures

Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D.

11. .... books on this shelf were written by Dickens.
A. All B. All the C. Every D. The all

12. She said she.......................for five hours.
A. had been working B. has worked
C. worked D. has been working

13. They ....married in church last year.
A. are B. made C. got D. have

14. Janet is ....
A. an old friend of mine B. an old my friend
C. a my old friend D. an old friend of me

15. He's .... intelligent than his sister.
A. lesser B. much less C. much fewer D. not so

16. My house is opposite .... the park.
A. from B. of C. - D. to

17. She loves .... Hungarian music.
A. the B.- C. some of D. a

18. As the sun .... I decided to go out.
A. shines E. has shone C. shine D. was shining

19. I .... your uncle tomorrow, so I'll give him your note.
A. have seen B. shall have seen
C. am seeing D. going to see

20. By the time the police arrived, the thieves .... the stolen money.
A. hide B. had hidden
C. are hiding D. will have hidden

21. She walked .... the road without looking.
A. by B. through C. across D. long

22. We spent .... day sunbathing.
A. the whole B. all the C. whole D. whole of the

23. It's a long journey by train, it's much .... by road.
A. quickly B. more quickly C. more quick D. quicker

24. Hasn't ....?
A. come the post yet B. yet the post came
C. the post yet come D. the post come yet

25. During his stay in Rome, Elmer .... a lot of photographs.
A. pushed B. put C. took D. caught

Which sentence expresses the same idea as the given one?

26. Water is the best thing to drink when you are thirsty.
A. People should drink nothing but water when you are thirsty.
B. You should drink only water when you are thirsty.
C. It ‘s best to not drink water unless you are thirsty.
D. Water is the best “thirst – quencher”

27. His speech was so boring that everyone got up and left.
A. He got up and left because everyone was talking.
B. No one stayed to listen to him because his speech was poor.
C. Everyone stood up so that they could hear his speech.
D. His speech was interesting enough for people to listen.

28. Shallow water – No diving
A. This water is very deep.
B. You can dive from here.
C. This water is not deep enough for diving.
D. This water is not deep enough for swimming.

29. It's necessary to have your car washed.
A. Your car needs washing.
B. You have to wash your car.
C. You should wash your car.
D. Your car needs to wash.

30. Tom doesn't have enough money, so he can't go anywhere this summer.
A. Tom is short of money.
B. If Tom had enough money, he would go somewhere this summer.
C. Tom is tired of travelling.
D. If Tom has enough money, he will go somewhere this summer.

Choose a word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

31. After breakfast on the second day there was a notice pinned up on a
A
board near reception that indicated the new position where the afternoon's
B C
activities would be held.
D

32. One of the speakers scheduled for the day before the final meeting
A
was known to be very boring and so few delegates waited his presentation.
B C D

33. For the most popular speakers the committee had decided to use the
A B
main hall that is capable of supporting at least 200 people.
C D

34. At the end of the conference organisations had been made for all
A B
members who had come by train to be taken by taxi to the station.
C D

35. They are such a nice people that everybody loves them.
A B C D

Part 3: Reading

Read the passages below and choose the correct answer among A, B, C or D.

The novelist Robert Herrick was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, on April 26, 1868. His oldest American ancestor, a nephew of the author of

Hesperides, had settled at Salem in 1638; he was related to the Hales, the Mannings, the Hawthornes, and the Peabodys; his immediate forebears were lawyers, teachers, and clergymen. His teaching began at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, but William Rainey Harper lured him to the new University of Chicago, where he remained officially for exactly a generation and where his students in advanced composition found him terrifyingly frigid in the classroom but sympathetic and understanding in their personal conferences. During his later years the spot of earth dearest to his heart was York Village, Maine, but after his retirement from teaching he brought his career to a rather amazing close as government secretary of the Virgin islands, He died at St. Thomas on December 23, 1938.

36. To which of the following families was Herrick related?
A. The Santayanas B. The Hawthornes
C. The Moodys D. The Hapgoods

37. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a profession of Herrick's relatives?
A. Farmer B. Teacher
C. Clergyman D. Lawyer

38. Herrick moved to the University of Chicago at the request of
A. the Hales B. the Mannings
C. Robert Morss Lovett D. William Rainey Harper

39. According to the passage, Herrick's students thought he was
A. gifted in teaching B. unfair in his grading
C. easy to understand D. kind during personal contact

40. In which of the following activities was Herick involved during the last years of his life?
A. University teaching B. Government work
C. Translating D. Lecturing

When man first learnt how to make fire, he began to use fuel for the first time. The fuel he used was probably wood. As time passed, man eventually discovered that substances such as coal and oil ......(41).........

Coal ......(42).......very widely as a source of energy until the last century. With the coming of the industrial revolution, it was soon realised that production ......(43).......if coal was used instead of wood. Nowadays, many of the huge factories and electricity generating stations ......(44).........to function if there was no coal there.

In the last twenty or thirty years, however, the use of coal ......(45)......... As a result, there have been changes in the coal industry. It ......(46)........that more people ......(47).......coal if oil and gas were not available.

There is more than enough coal in the world for man's needs for the next two hundred years if our use of coal ......(48).......... Unfortunately, however, about half of the world's coal ......(49)......... . Mining much of it ......(50).........very expensive even if it was to use new equipment.

41. A. are burning B. would burn
C. have burnt D. were burnt
42. A. not used B. did not used
C. not using D. was not used
43. A. doubles B. had doubled
C. will double D. would double
44. A. were unable B. would be unable
C. will be unable D. are unable
45. A. has declined B. will decline
C. declines D. will decline
46. A. believed B. is believing
C. believing D. is believed
47. A. would use B. used
C. use D. will use
48. A. did not increase B. would not increase
C. does not increase D. may not increase
49. A. would never use B. may never be used
C. would never be used D. may never use
50. A. was B. used to be
C. would be D. had been

TEST 29

Part 1: Phonetics

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each group.

1. A. could B. should C. bound D. would
2. A. knives B. cases C. changes D. pages
3. A. herb B. nervous C. commercial D. advertise
4. A. roll B. other C. hope D. opponent
5. A. mill B. needle C. receive D. wheel

Choose the word whose syllable is stressed differently from the rest in each group.

6. A. sociable B. adorable C. cheerful D. selfish
7. A. treatment B. bandage C. poison D. malaria
8. A. disease B. headache C. cancer D. toothache
9. A. bedroom B. window C. compound D. carpet
10. A. structure B. literature C. signature D. nature

Part 2: Vocabulary - grammar and structures

Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D.

11. I bought .... yesterday.
A. a trouser B. a pair of trousers
C. a trousers D. the trouser

12. Our plane will arrive .... London at noon.
A. in B. at C. on D. to

13. We get .... the bus at the same bus stop every day.
A. down B. out C. up D. off

14. Every girl ought to learn .... to cook.
A. where B. what C. how D. when

15. A person who installs water pipes is a ....
A. butler B. patient C. plumber D. spectator

16. A .... is someone who sells flowers.
A. typist B. dentist C. florist D. chemist

17. A If we use another house we must pay ....
A. fee B. fare C. tip D. rent

18. .... in big cities are controlled by red and green lights.
A. Traffic B. Delivery
C. Transportation D. Communication

19. Please let Jack .... with you.
A. go B. going C. to go D. goes

20. After the party we thanked Pat for .... us a lovely evening.
A. letting B. asking C. enjoying D. giving

21. She came into the room while they .... television.
A. have watched
B. watched
C. have been watching
D. were watching

22. The baby .... non-stop for half an hour.
A. cried
B. is crying
C. has been crying
D. was crying

23. The entrance examination .... in March.
A. begin
B. begins
C. has begun
D. shall begin

24. Mr Smith said he would come but he .... yet.
A. did not come
B. had not come
C. does not come
D. has not come

25. .... when you drive.
A. Be careful
B. Do careful
C. Be carefully
D. Do carefully

Which sentence expresses the same idea as the given one?

26. I last saw him at my twenty-first birthday party.
A. I haven't seen him since my twenty-first birthday party.
B. I didn't see him since my twenty-first birthday party.
C. I haven't had a birthday party for twenty – one years.
D. I had twenty – one birthday parties.

27. I regret drinking so much last night.
A. I wish I wouldn't drink so much last night.
B. I wish I didn't drink so much last night.
C. I didn't drink so much last night.
D. If only I hadn't drunk so much last night.

28. If you do the shopping, I'll cook lunch.
A. I can't go shopping but I'll cook.
B. You do the shopping and I'll cook lunch.
C. If you don't do anything, I won't, either.
D. If you can't cook, you can go shopping.

29. Working so much will make you tired.
A. You are tired of working so much.
B. You are tired because you are working so much.
C. If you work so much, you'll get tired.
D. You were tired because you have been working so much.

30. Please don't smoke inside the building.
A. Would you mind not smoking inside the building?
B. Would you like to smoke outside the building?
C. People are allowed to smoke in this building.
D. People don't smoke in this building

Choose a word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

31. Many people believe that Dalat is the most great city in Vietnam.
A B C D

32. After he had bought herself a new car, he sold his old one.
A B C D

33. I'll make some sandwiches before I'll leave for work.
A B C D

34. We have rented two videos and watched them with some friends after
A B C D
dinner last night.

35. Every year people around the world spending billions of dollars buying
A B C
goods on the internet.
D

Part 3: Reading

Read the passages below and choose the correct answer among A, B, C or D.

The Montessori method of educating children is guided by perhaps a half–dozen major principles of education. The first affirms the biological programming of child development, the child's capacity for self – realization, for "auto-education." The second calls for "scientific pedagogy." A science of childhood based on observation. The third demands a natural environment in which self-development can be expressed and observed. Montessori believed that the school could be made into such an environment, thus becoming a laboratory for scientific pedagogy. This environment should be determined scientifically. In order to expand, children, left at liberty to exercise their activities, ought to find in their surroundings something organized in direct relation to the children's internal organization. All of these principles imply the next, which Montessori calls the "biological concept of liberty in pedagogy": the child must be free to act spontaneously and to interact with the prepared environment. The entire program is concerned with the individual child; the spontaneity, the needs, the observation, the freedom are always those of the individual. Finally, the modus operandi of the method is sensory training.

36. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
A. Principles of the Montessori Method
B. Modern Principles of Education
C. Results of the Montessori Method
D. Stages of Child Development

37. In line 6, the phrase "such an environment" refers to which of the following kinds of environment?

A. Biological, accompanied by specimens
B. Scientific, accompanied by experiments
C. Pedagogical, in which ideology prevails
D. Natural, in which self-expression prevails

38. According to the passage, the Montessori method focuses on

A. the individual child. B. pairs of children.
C. small groups of children. D. large groups of children.

39. It can be inferred from the passage that the Montessori method was named after a

A. school. B. town.
C. person. D. book.

40. Which of the following would NOT be advocated by the Montessori method?

A. Tightly controlling children's group activities.
B. Carefully teaching children to listen and observe.
C. Permitting children to work at their own pace.
D. Allowing children to speak out at will during classes.

Agriculture is the world's most important industry. It provide us with ....(41)..........all our food. It also ....(42).......... materials for two other basic human needs – clothing and shelter. ....(43).......... , agriculture provides materials ....(44).......... in many industrial products, such as paints and medicines. About half the world's workers are employed in agriculture – far more than in ....(45).......... industry. Agriculture is one of the world's oldest industries. It began about 10,000 years ago in the Middle East. ....(46).......... that time, certain Middle Eastern tribes had discovered how to grow plants from seeds and how to raise animals in captivity. Having mastered these skills, they could begin to practise agriculture.

Before the development of agriculture, people got all their food by gathering wild plants, hunting and fishing. They had to search for food continually, ...(47).......... left little time for other activities. but as agriculture developed and farm ....(48).......... increased, fewer people were needed to produce food. The nonfarmers could then develop the arts, crafts, trades and other activities of civilized life. Agriculture ....(49).......... not only greatly ....(50).......... the food supply but also made civilization possible.

41. A. almost B. most C. the most D. the almost
42. A. gives B. supplies C. brings D. takes
43. A. However B. Yet C. In addition D. Although
44. A. made B. used C. produced D. done
45. A. any other B. others C. some D. the other
46. A. On B. Under C. In D. By

47. A. who B. which C. whom D. where
48. A. land B. animals C. output D. houses
49. A. so B. also C. still D. therefore
50. A. affected B. adds C. provided D. influenced

TEST 30

Part 1: Phonetics

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each group.

1. A. girl B. tired C. bird D. first
2. A. nurse B. suburb C. disturb D. sure
3. A. heal B. breath C. health D. ready
4. A. name B. hate C. make D. ban
5. A. agreed B. borrowed C. listened D. practised

Choose the word whose syllable is stressed differently from the rest in each group.

6. A. music B. physics C. science D. compare
7. A. training B. statistics C. computing D. mathematics
8. A. geometry B. philosophy C. geography D. economics
9. A. reasonable B. enjoyable C. avoidable D. forgettable
10. A. likeable B. reliable C. profitable D. readable

Part 2: Vocabulary - grammar and structures

Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D.

11. "Why was Bob so angry with his wife?" "Because of .... late."
A. her to be B. her being C. she is D. she be
12. We are very .... with our new car.
A. pleasing B. pleasure C. please D. pleased
13. ".............. does the plane fly?" "It flies at 600 miles an hour."
A. How far B. How fast C. How soon D. How long
14. The visitors found the little girl's conversation very ....
A. amuse B. amused C. amusement D. amusing
15. "How long have you known him?" "................"
A. Since five years. B. For five years.
C. Ever since five years. D. Along five years.
16. I worked in Paris .... the war.
A. during B. between C. when D. among

17. There are two temples and .... of them are very old.

A. one B. all C. both D. each

18. Can I .... your dictionary, please? I can't find mine.

A. look B. owe C. borrow D. lend

19. .... is yours, the red one or the green one?

A. Why B. Which C. When D. What

20. The lift is not working now. It is out .... order.

A. in B. for C. to D. of

21. .... this medicine and you will feel well again.

A. Have B. Drink C. Take D. Eat

22. Haywood is the village ....

A. where I was born B. which I was born
C. I was born D. which I was born there.

23. Travelling by car is very fast now because there are many ....

A. motorway B. motorways
C. motorsway D. motorsways

24. There is now much .... water in the lake than there was last year.

A. smaller B. fewer C. less D. lesser

25. When you come to the crossroads, you will see the..................showing the way to Middleton.

A. advertisement B. signal
C. signpost D. announcement

Which sentence expresses the same idea as the given one?

26. I wasn't at home when you called yesterday.

A. I wish I was at home when you called yesterday.
B. I wish I were at home when you called yesterday..
C. I wish I am at home when you call yesterday.
D. I wish I had been at home when you called yesterday.

27. Even though they were late, they didn't hurry.

A. Despite being late, they didn't hurry.
B. In spite that they were late, they didn't hurry.
C. They were in a hurry because they were late.
D. Because of being late they were in a hurry.

28. We can send data from one place to another using a variety of technologies.

A. We can use a variety of technologies now.
B. Data can be sent from one place to another using a variety of technologies.
C. Technology is very useful now.
D. Data can be kept using a variety of technologies.

29. We were able to finish the job only because Mike helped us.
   A. Without Mike we couldn't have finished the job.
   B. Mike was the only person that could finish the job.
   C. We could finish the job without any help.
   D. Mike was very kind to help us finish the job.

30. We had nothing to eat but bananas.
   A. We ate everything but not bananas.
   B. We didn't eat anything even bananas.
   C. Bananas were all we had to eat.
   D. Nothing to eat was better than bananas.

Choose a word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

31. They drinked a lot of beer at the party because they felt happy.
A B C D

32. My dictionary is not as good than yours although mine is newer.
A B C D

33. Jackson was late because he was not aware with the time.
A B C D

34. She washes her hair at least six time a week.
A B C D

35. The quality of these photographs is unacceptable bad. Let's send them
A B C D
back!

Part 3: Reading

Read the passages below and choose the correct answer among A, B, C or D.

The government published a report yesterday saying that we need to eat more healthily - more fruits and vegetables, less fat and sugar. So that means fewer burgers, chips and fried food as well as cutting down on sweet things. We went into central London yesterday at lunchtime and asked people what they thought about it. "It's got nothing to do with the government what I eat," says Paul Keel, a building worker, as he eats a beef burger and chips washed down with strawberry milkshake. "I think I have a healthy diet. You see, I don't normally eat a beef burger for lunch. Normally I just have chips." Any fish? "I like cod. But I've only ever had it once." Tim Kennor, a librarian, welcomes the government advice. But he also has his own rules. "I think," he explains, eating his fried chicken and chips, "it's important to eat a variety of food." We then asked Dorothy Matthews, aged 74. "I don't think it's the government's business to tell us what to eat." We went into Simpson's Restaurant and asked the manager if people changed what they were eating. "I don't think people believe all these reports anymore. What they say is good for you in June, they say is bad for you in July. People have stopped taking notice. We serve what we've always served. Almost all of it is fattening."

36. What is the writer trying to explain in the text?
    A. what people think
    B. his own opinion
    C. the government report
    D. the popularity of certain foods
37. What can the reader learn from the text?
    A. what the government is going to do
    B. which meals are the healthiest
    C. whether the advice will be followed
    D. what kind of people like beef burgers
38. What is Paul Klee's opinion?
    A. The government advice is wrong.
    B. Fish isn't good for you.
    C. He doesn't need to change his habits.
    D. He eats too many beef burgers.
39. What does the manager think of the report?
    A. People don't understand the advice given.
    B. People think they will soon be given different advice.
    C. People don't bother to read these reports.
    D. People are more concerned about losing weight.
40. Which of the following is part of the government report?
    A. The population of this country should eat less
    B. Bad health in this country is caused by people eating the wrong kinds of food
    C. People should take the time to prepare their own food at home instead of eating in restaurants.
    D. Working people should make sure they have a good hot meal in the middle of the day.

Keeping Fit

Bodies are made to move! They are not designed for sitting around in front of the television or reading magazines. Keeping fit doesn't ......(41)....... you have to be a super athlete and even a ......(42)....... exercise can give you a lot of fun. When you are fit and healthy, you will find you look better and feel better. You'll ......(43)...... more energy and self-confidence.

Every time you move, you ......(44)....... exercising. The human body is designed to bend, stretch, run, jump and climb. The ......(45)....... it does, the stronger and fitter it will become. Best of ......(46)....... exercise is fun. It's ......(47)....... your body likes doing most-keeping on the move.

Physical exercise is not only good ......(48)....... your body. People who take regular exercise are usually happier, more relaxed and more alert ......(49)....... people who sit around all day. Try an experiment next time you're ......(50)....... a bad mood, go for a walk or play a ball game.

41. A. mean B. meaning C. definition D. significance
42. A. much B. little C. few D. no much
43. A. boosting B. accelerating C. develop D. undeveloped
44. A. were B. is C. have D. are
45. A. more B. little C. not much D. tiny
46. A. least B. all C. both D. many
47. A. when B. which C. what D. while
48. A. with B. on C. across D. for
49. A. than B. less C. much more D. at least
50. A. under B. in C. between D. for

* * *

TEST 31

Part 1: Phonetics

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each group.

1. A. hour B. sour C. four D. flour
2. A. show B. blow C. cow D. how
3. A. tango B. mango C. tomorrow D. longer
4. A. sing B. month C. hunger D. think
5. A. curriculum B. news C. usual D. future

Choose the word whose syllable is stressed differently from the rest in each group.

6. A. oxygen B. energy C. nitrogen D. rotation
7. A. electric B. radius C. hydrogen D. astronaut
8. A. technical B. personal C. national D. financial
9. A. angry B. sarcastic C. witty D. famous
10. A. frightened B. terrified C. fascinated D. tired

Part 2: Vocabulary - grammar and structures

Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D,

11. .... of the visitors were strangers to me.
A. Mostly B. Almost C. Most D. The most
12. All the furniture in the house .... old-fashioned.
A. is B. are C. have D. have been

13. Tim .... go fishing with his father when he was young.

A. used to B. is used to
C. has used to D. was used to

14. I haven't seen much of you lately. We .... three months ago.

A. last meet B. last met
C. have last D. have last met

15. He asked her ....

A. what day was it. B. what day it was.
C. it was what day. D. what was the day.

16. When the headmaster .... the room, all the pupils stood up.

A. came B. arrived C. appeared D. entered

17. I couldn't go to the party because of a .... cold.

A. quick B. surprising C. sudden D. hurried

18. I like these shoes but they don't .... me very well.

A. meet B. fit C. agree D. reach

19. This is the material which I .... for my new dress.

A. bought it B. have bought it
C. bought D. bought them

20. You should always .... your food well before you swallow it.

A. drink B. grind C. chew D. suck

21. I like .... of sports

A. any kinds B. kinds C. all kind D. all kinds

22. We .... to get the news.

A. were surprised B. were surprise
C. were surprising D. surprised

23. Ann refused to take .... in the preparations for the school concert.

A. place B. notice C. leave D. part

24. Dickens is my .... English novelist.

A. favorable B. preferable C. likeable D. favourite

25. That desk .... several times this year.

A. has been repaired B. has repaired
C. is repaired D. repaired

Which sentence expresses the same idea as the given one?

26. Although he got more votes, he did not become president.

A. Despite getting more votes, he did not become president.
B. Despite he got more votes, he did not become president.
C. If he got more votes, he would become president.
D. He needed more votes to become president.

27. I'm never going to do this again.

A. I want to do this again.
B. I have never done this before.
C. This is the last time I am going to do this.
D. This is the first time I have done this.

28. I have arranged to play tennis with Harry tomorrow.
A. Harry and I are playing tennis tomorrow.
B. Harry is playing tennis tomorrow but I am not.
C. I refused to play tennis with Harry tomorrow.
D. I am playing tennis tomorrow but Harry is not.

29. I didn't understand what he was saying because I hadn't read his book.
A. His book was too difficult to understand.
B. If I had read his book I would have understood what he was saying.
C. What he was saying in his book was too difficult to understand.
D. I had read his book but I didn't understand what he was saying.

30. They were still playing tennis after three hours.
A. They had been playing tennis for three hours.
B. They played tennis for three hours.
C. They were playing tennis for three hours.
D. They have been playing tennis since three hours.

Choose a word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

31. On their very first evening he told his wife he was just going out for a
A B
short walking but it was really to buy her some flowers.
C D

32. He found a shop quickly and brought the flowers but he couldn't
A B C
remember how to get back to the hotel.
D

33. I ate too many of those greasy bacon pies, and now I feel sickly.
A B C D

34. He was upset last Monday morning by her bad attitudes.
A B C D

35. My brother is not old enough for driving a car.
A B C D

Part 3: Reading

Read the passages below and choose the correct answer among A, B, C or D.

The tooth decay

In most animals, dental decay is a rare problem. In man, and especially in the affluent West, the disease has reached epidemic proportions.

The cause of tooth decay in human beings is a bacterium that feeds on the sugar in our food. It digests the sugar more easily by converting it into an acid. The acid then dissolves the enamel, the outer coating of the teeth and finally attacks the living nerve within. The result is the agonizing pain we know as toothache.

36. According to the passage how common are it for animals to suffer from tooth decay?
   A. They never suffer from it.
   B. They seldom suffer from it.
   C. They suffer from it as commonly as people do.
   D. They suffer from it more commonly than people do.

37. What does the passage say about the problem of tooth decay in the rich Western country?
   A. It is steadily decreasing each year.
   B. It has remained unchanged for a long time.
   C. It has been increasing slowly for years.
   D. It is now virtually out of control.

38. Human teeth decay when they are attacked by a kind of ....
   A. sugar. B. acid.
   C. nerve. D. food.

39. Decay cannot begin until the bacterium produces ....
   A. food from sugar. B. sugar from food.
   C. acid from sugar. D. sugar from acid.

40. The term "tooth decay" refers to the ....
   A. digestion of the food. B. conversion of the sugar.
   C. Production of the acid. D. dissolution of the enamel.

Table tennis

People first played table tennis......(41)....... the 19th century. It really started as a children's game, which was played......(42)....... home. But now it......(43)....... an adult sport, and there are many international competitions. Sometimes more ......(44)....... 10,000 people watch an important table tennis game.

A table tennis table is 2.7 metres long and 1.5 metres wide and there is a net ......(45)....... the middle. Players hit a light plastic ball over ......(46)....... net with a small wooden bat.

Many people ......(47)....... that table tennis is an easy sport, but ......(48)....... isn't true. Players have to ......(49)....... very fast because the ball can ......(50)....... at over 100 kilometres an hour!

41.	A. in	B. on	C. at	D. to
42.	A. to	B. at	C. in	D. for
43.	A. is	B. was	C. has	D. be
44.	A. then	B. that	C. than	D. this
45.	A. in	B. across	C. by	D. on
46.	A. is	B. a	C. it	D. the
47.	A. thinks	B. thought	C. to think	D. think
48.	A. those	B. this	C. there	D. these

49. A. walk B. be C. speak D. go
50. A. throw B. go C. hit D. move

TEST 32

Part 1: Phonetics

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each group.

1. A. t**ower** B. p**ower** C. sh**ower** D. l**ower**
2. A. sh**ou**t B. s**ou**th C. r**ou**te D. spr**ou**t
3. A. t**own** B. gr**own** C. br**own** D. d**own**
4. A. d**ea**th B. d**e**scribe C. v**e**getarian D. int**e**lligent
5. A. d**ea**d B. b**ea**ch C. b**ea**k D. undern**ea**th

Choose the word whose syllable is stressed differently from the rest in each group.

6. A. boiling B. freezing C. disgusting D. worrying
7. A. apology B. hesitation C. generosity D. productivity
8. A. revision B. courage C. invasion D. explosion
9. A. cleverness B. politeness C. happiness D. usefulness
10. A. dismiss B. discharge C. district D. destroy

Part 2: Vocabulary - grammar and structures

Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D.

11. Ann could not speak Chinese and .... could John.
A. either B. neither C. so D too
12. I don't know .... to do.
A. what B. when C. how D. why
13. The school...............a system of monthly tests in place of annual exam.
A. gathered B. collected C. took D. put
14. Can you explain the difference.................. these two words?
A. from B. between C. of D. to
15. We wanted to give him .... help but he refused.
A. few B. a few C. little D. a little
16. You should be very .... to your teachers for their great support.
A. thankful B. grateful C. thanking D. considerate
17. .... enough time to talk over the matter now.
A. It hasn't B. There isn't C. There hasn't D. It isn't

18. My uncle is sixty years old but he keeps on working .... ever.

A. harder than
B. as hard as
C. harder
D. more hardly than

19. The curtain have .... because of the strong sunlight.

A. dulled
B. fainted
C. weakened
D. faded

20. The man seemed .... about something.

A. nervous and anxious
B. nervously and anxiously
C. being nervous and anxious
D. nervous and being anxious

21. The company is losing a lot this year. That's why it plans to hire .... workers.

A. lesser
B. fewer
C. less
D. few

22. John Wayne is famous .... a film star.

A. as
B. by
C. for
D. to be

23. I find the temperature in here too high .... on a cool day such as today.

A. though
B. still
C. perhaps
D. even

24. After .... that chapter carefully they began their experiments.

A. having read
B. read
C. having been read
D. have read

25. If you don't mind, I would like to .... a suggestion.

A. say
B. make
C. show
D. reach

Which sentence expresses the same idea as the given one?

26. If you don't know how to spell the word, why don't you check in the dictionary?

A. Why don't you look the word up in the dictionary to know how to spell it?
B. Let's look the word up in the dictionary to know how to spell it.
C. Look every word up in the dictionary to know how to spell it.
D. If you don't know how to spell the word, buy a dictionary.

27. He hasn't smoke a cigarette for a week.

A. It's for a week that he hasn't smoked a cigarette.
B. It's a week since he last smoked a cigarette.
C. It's the cigarette that he smoked a week ago.
D. It's a week ago that he smoked a cigarette.

28. "Don't put your legs on the table, Jack." I said.

A. I told Jack that he didn't put his legs on the table.
B. I told Jack not tc put his legs on the table.
C. I told Jack to put his legs on the table.
D. I told Jack that he shouldn't put his legs on the table.

29. "I visited this museum last year." Mr Green said.

A. Mr Green said that he visited that museum the previous year.
B. Mr Green said that he had visited that museum last year.
C. Mr Green said that he visited that museum last year.
D. Mr Green said that he had visited that museum the previous year.

30. "Is it going to be a busy day?" I asked him.
A. I asked him if it is going to be a busy day.
B. I asked him if it was going to be a busy day.
C. I asked him that if it was going to be a busy day.
D. I asked him whether it is going to be a busy day or not.

Choose a word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

31. Because of having missed the train they forced to walk.
A B C D
32. Why don't you buy bananas when they are much not expensive than
A B C D
apples?
33. Papermaking began in China and from there it spread on North Africa.
A B C D
34. He was my best friend at school, so it's strange how we don't get in at
A B C D
all these days.
35. When I applied for my passport to renew I had to send a recent
A B C D
photograph.

Part 3: Reading

Read the passages below and choose the correct answer among A, B, C or D.

The Warren Toy Museum

This museum is in the centre of the town, a few metres from the cathedral, and near the market. It contains dolls, dolls' houses, books, games and pastimes, mechanical and constructional toys. In this collection there are toys made by all sorts of toy manufacturers from the most important to the smallest, including the most ordinary toys and the most precious. There are also records of children's pastimes over the last hundred and fifty years. Most major manufacturing countries of Europe had toy industries in the last century; French and German factories produced millions of toys each year. Many collectors of toys think that the second half of the nineteenth century was the best period for toy production and the museum has many examples of toys from this period which are still in perfect condition. There is now a growing interest in the toys of the 1920s and 1930s and as a result of this the museum has begun to build up a collection from these years. Visitors to the museum will find that someone is always available to answer questions - we hope you will visit us. Hours of opening 10.00-17.30 every day (except December 25 and 26)

36. This writing is from
A. an advertisement. B. a school history book.
C. a storybook. D. a textbook.

37. What is the writer trying to do?
A. to give advise. B. to give warnings.
C. to give opinions. D. to give information.

38. The museum has so many toys from the late 19th century because
A. it is located in the middle of town.
B. there is a large selection of all kinds of toys.
C. many consider this period the best for manufactured toys.
D. visitors are interested in toys from that time.

39. What period of toy manufacturing is receiving increased attention?
A. the 20th century. B. every day except in December.
C. French and German. D. the 1920's and 1930's.

40. The museum opens
A. every day.
B. on weekdays.
C. every day except two days in December.
D. at weekends.

When you............(41)........ a new car, you should start by using consumer magazines. You can find them in the ....(42)........ section of a library. You can read about the advantages and disadvantages of each new car and get ....(43)........ of how much you should pay. When you decide ....(44)........ which make and ....(45)........ you want to buy, you should go to a dealer and test-drive the car to see ....(46)........ you like it. The salesperson will tell you the sticker price. You should bargain with the salesperson and make ....(47)........ based on what you learnt from the consumer magazines. Then you should go to one or two other dealers to see if you can get a better price. Sometimes you have to go back and forth several times between dealers to bargain for the best price.

When you agree on a price with a salesperson, you usually have to leave a small ....(48)........ . The salesperson writes up a contract that you both have to sign. When the dealer ....(49)........ the car you have to pay the balance or get a loan. Most people make a down payment and take out a loan for the rest. You can get a loan from the bank or sometimes from the auto company. You can ....(50)........ the loan over a period of time, usually from two or five years.

41. A. shop for B. purchase for C. afford for D. get for
42. A. reference B. auto C. science D. fiction
43. A. a thought B. a consideration
C. an idea D. a value
44. A. at B. on C. by D. out
45. A. structure B. shape C. model D. pattern

46. A. as B. that C. when D. if
47. A. an offer B. a price C. a payment D. a judgement
48. A. a tip B. deposit C. gift D. payment
49. A. drives B. delivers C. orders D. presents
50. A. cover B. give away C. carry out D. pay off

TEST 33

Part 1: Phonetics

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each group.

1. A. chief B. related C. discovered D. president
2. A. common B. opera C. dishonest D. divorce
3. A. life B. strike C. site D. with
4. A. couple B. conquer C. husband D. front
5. A. court B. cause C. for D. bomb

Choose the word whose syllable is stressed differently from the rest in each group.

6. A. expect B. public C. smoker D. football
7. A. miraculous B. relaxing C. delicate D. unpleasant
8. A. certainty B. technique C. vacancy D. vapour
9. A. volcano B. arrival C. female D. certificate
10. A. inclusive B. internal C. interior D. incoming

Part 2: Vocabulary - grammar and structures

Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D.

11. I wish our teacher .... our problems a little better.
A. understand B. understands
C. understood D. will understand

12. He promised to pick me .... at the corner on his way to town.
A. on B. over C. off D. up

13. Please write your answer .... ink.
A. in B. with C. of D. by

14. It's .... that I'd like to go for a walk.
A. such nice weather B. so nice weather
C. too nice weather D. nice weather so

15. Many of us felt .... of the dark.
A. frighten B. frightening C. to frighten D. frightened

16. The workers looked tired, ...?
A. don't they B. did they C. didn't they D. weren't they

17. Why don't you tell your employer that you need .... time to finish it?
A. a few more B. a little more C. a some more D. small more

18. A child whose parents are both dead is called an ....
A. emigrant. B. orphan. C. infant. D. author.

19. If you visit a doctor, you must pay him a ....
A. fare B. commission C. fee D. tip

20. When the violinist finished playing, the audience .... for five minutes.
A. shouted B. kept silent C. opposed D. clapped

21. He was unwilling to apologize but in the end I .... him to do so.
A. had B. made C. persuaded D. let

22. The students refused .... to school in the afternoon.
A. returning B. to return
C. to be returned D. return

23. Dick .... in London when I last saw him.
A. was working B. is working
C. has worked D. has been working

24. He showed us the house .... he was born.
A. which B. in which C. in where D. in that

25. Do you know .... makes people fat?
A. who B. that C. what D. how

Which sentence expresses the same idea as the given one?

26. A train leaves at 8 o'clock every morning.
A. Every train leaves 8 o'clock every morning.
B. There is a train leaving at 8 o'clock every morning.
C. Every morning you can see a train leaving.
D. There was an 8 o'clock train every morning.

27. They regret ever getting married.
A. They wish they had never got married.
B. They wish they never got married.
C. They wish they didn't get married.
D. They wish they have never got married.

28. Cocaine will destroy more people and the environment as it spreads to other countries.
A. Spreading to other countries, cocaine will destroy more people and the environment.
B. Cocaine spreads to other countries after destroying more people and the environment.
C. Cocaine destroys more countries with people and the environment.
D. Cocaine will spread to other countries and destroy the environment.

29. We feel happy because of our coming summer holidays.

A. Because we don't have to go to school, we feel happy.
B. We feel happy to go on summer holidays.
C. Our coming summer holidays makes us happy.
D. Our coming summer holidays will happily come.

30. It took her a long time to get over her mother's death.

A. Her mother died a long time ago.
B. Getting over her mother's death took her a long time than she expected.
C. Her mother has died for a long time.
D. It took her long to forget her mother's death.

Choose a word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

31. Methods of printing have developed by the newspaper industry over
A B C
the past hundred years.
D

32. Food and drink prices in New York is very high; furthermore, renting an
A B C
apartment is very expensive.
D

33. There was no food left when I returned. They ate everything!
A B C D

34. If she had visited us last summer, she would enjoy the hikes in the
A B C D
mountains.

35. She told that she was flying to Chicago last week. She must have been
A B C
in her hotel room last night.
D

Part 3: Reading

Read the passages below and choose the correct answer among A, B, C or D.

I get a lot of letters at this time of year from people complaining that they have a cold which won't go away. There are so many different stories about how to prevent or cure a cold it's often difficult to know what to do. Although colds are rarely dangerous, except for people who are already weak, such as the elderly or young babies, they are always uncomfortable and usually most unpleasant. Of course you can buy lots of medicines which will help to make your cold less unpleasant, but you must remember that nothing can actually cure a cold or make it go away faster. Another thing is that any medicine which is strong enough to make you feel better could be dangerous if you are already taking drugs for some other illness so always check with your chemist or doctor to see whether they are all right for you. And remember they might make you sleepy - please don't try to drive if they do! Lastly, as far as avoiding colds is concerned, whatever you may be told about magic foods or drinks, the best answer is to keep strong and healthy - you'll have less chance of catching a cold, and if you do, it shouldn't be so bad!

36. This writing is from
    A. a doctor's notebook.
    B. a magazine.
    C. a diary.
    D. a school biology book.
37. What is the writer's intention?
    A. to write in an amusing way.
    B. to give general advice.
    C. to complain about his/her health.
    D. to describe personal experiences.
38. Who should talk to the doctor before getting medications for a cold?
    A. The chemist
    B. Old people and babies
    C. People using other medications
    D. People who keep strong and healthy
39. What is the writer's opinion of how to avoid colds?
    A. stay healthy and strong
    B. see your doctor
    C. by medications
    D. use magic foods and drinks
40. If drugs make you feel sleepy, don't ....
    A. sleep. B. take them. C. drive. D. avoid.

According to a recent survey, most Chinese in Hong Kong preferred to work for Americans. They said that during the past ten years or so American businesses ....(41)........ well and were friendly. Almost all of them who had worked for Americans said they ....(42)........ happy in their work.

They were the asked ....(43)........ they liked working for American bosses. Most replied ....(44)........ they were usually fair, kind, friendly and generous.

When asked whether ....(45)........ working for British bosses, however, the Chinese........(46)........ that the British bosses were too strict and proud.

The survey ....(47)........ among 200 Chinese managers and advanced business students in Hong Kong. Most of the people ....(48)........ said that the working conditions were also much better in American companies.

When managers were asked ....(49)........ they often conducted business, they replied that they ....(50)........ to tea houses. A few people said that they had often done business with Americans over lunch at expensive hotel restaurants.

41. A. pay B. will pay C. are paying D. paid
42. A. are B. will be C. have been D. were
43. A. that B. if C. about D. why
44. A. to B. that C. if D. about
45. A. did they like B. they liked C. they did like D. liked they
46. A. answer B. will answer C. answered D. have answered
47. A. conducted B. was conducted
C. has conducted D. was conducting
48. A. interview B. to interview C. interviewed D. interviewing
49. A. where B. when C. how D. if
50. A. are going B. have gone C. went D. will go

* * *

TEST 34

Part 1: Phonetics

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each group.

1. A. revive B. strive C. alive D. attractive
2. A. drove B. prove C. love D. glove
3. A. vacation B. vacuum C. valley D. vanish
4. A. club B. rubber C. cube D. pub
5. A. look B. book C. roof D. hook

Choose the word whose syllable is stressed differently from the rest in each group.

6. A. awake B. clever C. lovely D. dusty
7. A. critical B. continent C. condition D. criminal
8. A. surrounding B. sympathy C. tradition D. suggestion
9. A. occasion B. profession C. possession D. movement
10. A. property B. proposal C. ornament D. president

Part 2: Vocabulary - grammar and structures

Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D.

11. We have to stop soon because the car is almost .... petrol.
A. out off B. out of
C. not having D. lacking

12. I can't find my wallet anywhere. I .... it at the cinema.
A. must leave
B. must be leaving
C. must have left
D. leave

13. .... to have lunch with us today?
A. Do you like
B. Would you like
C. Will you like
D. Have you like

14. Margaret didn't remember what I .... her the day before.
A. had told
B. would tell
C. had been told
D. told

15. I tried to solve the problem .... the noise and interuptions.
A. because of
B. in case of
C. in spite of
D. according to

16. I'd rather you .... anything about it now.
A. do
B. didn't do
C. don't do
D. didn't

17. I slept badly last night. The noise of the traffic kept me ....
A. wake
B. waken
C. awaken
D. awake

18. I am looking forward to ....
A. a vacation's week.
B. a vacation of the week.
C. a week's vacation.
D. a week of the vacation.

19. " What are you doing?" "...................."
A. No
B. None
C. Not
D. Nothing

20. The boy had a .... escape when he ran across the road in front of the bus.
A. narrow
B. close
C. good
D. fine

21. There are many ....on television where a team of people have to answer questions.
A. queries
B. riddles
C. quizzes
D. inquiries

22. He is looking forward to .... his old friends.
A. meet
B. have met
C. met
D. meeting

23. It .... every day so far this week.
A. has rained
B. is raining
C. rains
D. rained

24. I suggest that the matter .... reconsidered.
A. has
B. being
C. is
D. be

25. He speaks .... good English that it is pleasure to talk with him.
A. so
B. such
C. such a
D. very

Which sentence expresses the same idea as the given one?

26. Julia has been working for this company for 6 years.
    A. Julia started working for this company 6 years ago.
    B. Julia has had a job for 6 years.
    C. This was the company where Julia worked six years ago.
    D. Julia started working for this company for 6 years.
27. I can't understand him because he speaks so quickly.
    A. If he speaks slowly, I can understand him.
    B. He speaks unclearly so we don't understand him.
    C. If he didn't speak so quickly, I would be able to understand him.
    D. If he didn't speak so quickly, I can understand him.
28. His house is more beautiful than my house.
    A. His house is not as beautiful as my house.
    B. My house is not as beautiful as his house.
    C. He has a beautiful house.
    D. My house is not as ugly as his house.
29. It was such an awful meal that we complained to the waiter.
    A. That was the worst meal we had ever had, so we complained to the waiter.
    B. We complained to the waiter for his bad service.
    C. The waiter served us a wonderful meal.
    D. The meal was so awful that we complained to the waiter.
30. England has many old towns and villages.
    A. Town and villages in England are all very old.
    B. There are many old towns and villages in England.
    C. England has the oldest towns and villages in the world.
    D. If you go to England you will only see many old towns and villages.

Choose a word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

31. If I got a scholarship to England, my parents would be very proud by me.
A B C D

32. The boy complained that someone had stolen his book and also his brothers.
A B C D

33. We have been informed that most of animals at the zoo are starving to death.
A B C D

34. Where I am living now is convenient for work because I don't have travel far.
A C D D

35. These days people who do manual work often receive far much money
A B C
than people who work in an office.
D

Part 3: Reading

Read the passages below and choose the correct answer among A, B, C or D.

I know that it is my job to make sure that everything goes well for the tourists and I feel I work hard for the company. I cannot be blamed for last week. I met the group 25 at the airport and took them to the coach. The coach driver was a bit annoyed because the flight was late. But it wasn't far to the hotel and everyone was looking forward to their dinner. We hadn't used the Hotel Riviera before but our normal one had a conference in it so was fully booked. When I announced our arrival at the reception desk, they said they were full. I had booked rooms for the group but the manager said they were cancelled by phone a few days before. He insisted that he recognised my voice and that I had made the phone call.

We had a bit of an argument but they obviously didn't have enough rooms. In the end the manager phoned other hotels in the town and found rooms for everyone but in four different hotels. By this time the coach had gone so we had to get taxis and some of the tourists started to get very angry with me. I still don't know who made that phone call but it definitely wasn't me.

36. What is the writer trying to do?
A. argue. B. apologise.
C. explain. D. complain.

37. Who was the text written to?
A. one of the tourists. B. the writer's employer.
C. the hotel manager. D. the coach company.

38. Why weren't any rooms available at the Hotel Riviera?
A. A conference was taking place there.
B. There were more people in the group than expected.
C. Someone had forgotten to book them.
D. Someone had said they were not needed.

39. What happened in the end?
A. The tourists got angry with the local manager.
B. The tourists couldn't stay together.
C. The writer called the coach driver back.
D. The writer found other hotels with rooms.

40 . Which sentence is true according to the text?

A. There was something wrong with our booking and the hotel had given booked rooms to other people.

B. The hotel was not a good one so we moved to a better one.

C. The tourists came to the hotel late so there weren't any rooms left.

D. The tourists hadn't book rooms in advance that was why there weren't any rooms left.

I am learning English because I am studying law and when I finish my course I ....(41).........like to work for a big company, or possibly, I will continue my........(42)........ in Britain or in the U.S.A. To do ....(43)........ of these things, it is important to reach a certain........(44)........ of English. Another reason is........(45)........I want to communicate with foreign people because nowadays countries are becoming closer and closer. You need to be ....(46)........ to speak a foreign language if you want to travel ....(47)........any problems. My sister, who lives in England, says that life is very different there and the weather is not so good. Later this year I am going to visit England and stay with my sister for two months. I hope to ....(48)........my level of English. I am certainly looking ....(49)........to spending the Summer in England. After studying at college for six weeks I will be going on holiday with my sister. We plan to hire a car and visit the south west of the country, ...(50)........ I have heard is very interesting with lovely countryside.

41. A. will B. could C. should D. would
42. A. work B. study C. job D. occupation
43. A. a B. an C. the D. one
44. A. degree B. barrier C. level D. stage
45. A. that B. why C. what D. which
46. A. sure B. well C. able D. proud
47. A. with B. without C. not D. no
48. A. improve B. increase C. go up D. move
49. A. for B. at C. to D. forward
50. A. that B. what C. where D. which

* * *

TEST 35

Part 1: Phonetics

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each group.

1. A. d**o**llar B. c**o**de C. enr**o**ll D. b**ow**ling
2. A. f**o**nd B. bl**o**nd C. nonst**o**p D. marath**o**n
3. A. bef**ore** B. sc**ore** C. m**ore** D. c**or**ridor
4. A. eff**ort** B. f**or**ce C. h**or**se D. abs**or**b
5. A. p**ea** B. p**ea**ce C. t**ea**r D. p**ea**ch

Choose the word whose syllable is stressed differently from the rest in each group.

6. A. castle B. carpet C. contain D. college
7. A. enjoyment B. equipment C. examine D. excellence
8. A. motorway B. musician C. movement D. messenger
9. A. translation B. tendency C. transcription D. transparent
10. A. unusual B. untidy C. unhappy D. unemployed

Part 2: Vocabulary - grammar and structures

Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D.

11. Silver is .... than gold.
A. valuable than B. valuable less than
C. less valuable than D. valuable more than

12. Do you come to school ....
A. by feet. B. with foot.
C. on foot. D. by feet.

13. Please buy me .... the next time you are in town.
A. a scissor B. scissors
C. pairs of scissor D. a pair of scissors

14. My sister is busy .... a letter.
A. in writing B. writing
C. to write D. at writing

15. John is the boy who lives .... from the school.
A. the farthest B. farthest
C. farther D. furthest

16. He acted as if he .... English perfectly.
A. know B. known
C. knew D. is knowing

17. The teacher speaks slowly .... the pupils may understand him.
A. because B. in order to
C. so that D. or

18. It is difficult .... there on time.

A. get B. to get

C. in getting D. for getting

19. Will you tell me .... the ticket?

A. where to buy B. whom to buy

C. where do you buy D. from where to buy

20. When the thief was questioned by the police, he didn't .... the truth.

A. say B. answer C. reply D. tell

21. The street is so narrow that the local authority have decided to .... it.

A. increase B. widen C. lengthen D. extend

22. A red light is a .... of danger.

A. design B. mark C. signal D. spot

23. If you want to see the dentist, it's best to make .... with him.

A. an appointment B. a date

C. a meeting D. an interview

24. The energy of the sun is one of alternative ....

A. wastes B. minerals C. conservation D. fuels

25. She is accustomed to .... early.

A. rise B. rising C. rose D. risen

Which sentence expresses the same idea as the given one?

26. Harry couldn't get his parents' permission to buy a motorbike.

A. Harry's parents let him buy a motorbike.

B. Harry's parents didn't let him buy a motorbike.

C. Harry didn't want to buy a motorbike.

D. Harry asked his parents if he could buy a motorbike.

27. "Where have I left my sunglasses, David?" asked Susan.

A. Susan asked David where she has left her sunglasses.

B. Susan asked David where has she left her sunglasses.

C. Susan asked David where she had left her sunglasses.

D. Susan asked David where had she left her sunglasses.

28. John's behaviour at the party annoyed me.

A. I was annoyed by John's behaviour at the party.

B. John went to the party, which annoyed me.

C. John behaved well at the party.

D. Everybody was angry with John because of his behaviour at the party.

29. When he was a child in Australia, Mark went swimming almost every day.

A. Mark could swim when he was a little boy.

B. When he was a child, Mark's favourite sport was swimming.

C. Mark went swimming almost every day during his childhood in Australia.

D. Mark went swimming a lot when he was a child in Australia. He doesn't now.

30. Matthew didn't listen to what his doctor told him.
   A. Matthew took no notice of his doctor's advice.
   B. The doctor spoke so quietly that Matthew couldn't hear his advice.
   C. The doctor's advice was not good for him to listen to.
   D. The doctor's advice was too bad for him to listen to.

Choose a word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

31. Violent programmes on television may have a bad influence to children.
A B C D

32. It is not easy to tell the true age of a tortoise because its size often
A B
bears no relation with its age.
C D

33. Although my mother and my father like classical music, but I like
A B C
light music.
D

34. Would you mind if I had you see peter out at the airport tomorrow?
A B C D

35. Valerie found it hard to concentrate on her work because the noise.
A B C D

Part 3: Reading

Read the passages below and choose the correct answer among A, B, C or D.

During the teenage years, many young people can sometimes be difficult to talk to. They often seem to dislike being questioned. They may seem unwilling to talk about their work in school. This is a normal development at this age, though it can be very hard for parents to understand. It is part of becoming independent of teenagers trying to be adult while they are still growing up. Young people are usually more willing to talk if they believe that questions are asked out of real interest and not because people are trying to check up on them.

Parents should do their best to talk to their son or their daughter about school work and future plan but should not push them to talk if they don't want to. Parents should also watch for the danger signs: some young people in trying to be adult may experiment with sex, drugs, alcohol or smoking. Parents need to watch for any signs of unusual behaviour which may be connected with these and get help if necessary.

36 This is from a ....

A. parents' handbook.	B. school timetable.

C. teenage magazine.	D. children's book.

37 What is the writer trying to do?

A. to be amusing.	B. to be argumentative.

C. to be helpful.	D. to be apologetic.

38 Why do adults sometimes find teenagers difficult?

A. because most teenagers are quiet.

B. because teenagers don't want to talk to their parents.

C. because teenagers think adults are not honest.

D. because most teenagers hate adults.

39 When can you expect a young person to be more talkative than usual?

A. When people talk to them because they are really interested and not just checking on them.

B. When adults talk to them about something other than their work in school.

C. When adults give them a lot of money to spend.

D. When adults talk to them about sex, alcohol and drugs.

40 Some teenagers experiment with drinking and smoking because........

A. hey regard it as mark of adulthood.

B. women like a smoking and drinking man.

C. cigarettes and alcohol are cheap.

D. cigarettes and alcohol are available everywhere.

How transportation affects our life?

Without transportation, our modern society could not ......(41)........ We would have no metals, no coal and no oil nor would we have any......(42) .... made from these materials.......(43) ...., we would have to spend most of our time ....(44) .... food and food would be ....(45) .... to the kinds that could grow in the climate and soil of our own neighbourhoods.

Transportation also ....(46) .... our lives in other ways. Transportation can speed a doctor to the ....(47) .... of a sick person, even if the patient lives on an isolated farm. It can take police to the ....(48) .... of a crime within moments of being notified. Transportation ....(49) .... teams of athletes to compete in national and international sports contests. In time of ...(50) .... transportation can rush aid to person in areas stricken by floods, famines and earthquakes.

41	A. happen	B. exist	C. take place	D. establish

42	A. production	B. producers	C. productivity	D. products

43. A. Besides B. However C. Although D. Even
44. A. buying B. taking C. raising D. paying
45. A. related B. limited C. focused D. connected
46. A. makes B. influences C. affects D. effects
47. A. side B. way C. body D. part
48. A. location B. scene C. place D. site
49. A. brings B. gets C. fetches D. enables
50. A. disasters B. wars C. accidents D. problems

* * *

ANSWER KEY

Test 01

1 D	2 C	3 C	4 D	5 B	6 A	7 B	8 B	9 D	10 B
11 D	12 B	13 D	14 D	15 D	16 D	17 D	18 A	19 A	20 B
21 B	22 A	23 A	24 B	25 D	26 A	27 B	28 A	29 D	30 B
31 B	32 B	33 A	34 D	35 C	36 A	37 D	38 D	39 B	40 C
41 A	42 D	43 D	44 A	45 C	46 B	47 C	48 C	49 B	50 D

Test 02

1 C	2 A	3 D	4 C	5 A	6 B	7 D	8 A	9 B	10 A
11 D	12 B	13 C	14 C	15 D	16 A	17 B	18 B	19 C	20 C
21 A	22 C	23 A	24 D	25 D	26 B	27 C	28 D	29 D	30 D
31 C	32 D	33 A	34 B	35 C	36 D	37 A	38 D	39 B	40 D
41 B	42 C	43 D	44 C	45 C	46 A	47 D	48 C	49 B	50 A

Test 03

1 D	2 B	3 C	4 A	5 A	6 A	7 C	8 D	9 A	10 D
11 C	12 C	13 A	14 C	15 C	16 A	17 C	18 A	19 A	20 B
21 C	22 A	23 D	24 A	25 C	26 B	27 C	28 B	29 B	30 A
31 D	32 B	33 C	34 A	35 A	36 A	37 B	38 B	39 D	40 A
41 A	42 D	43 A	44 B	45 C	46 D	47 A	48 B	49 B	50 D

Test 04

1 A	2 A	3 B	4 B	5 B	6 C	7 B	8 B	9 B	10 A
11 C	12 D	13 C	14 B	15 D	16 D	17 C	18 B	19 A	20 C
21 D	22 B	23 D	24 C	25 D	26 D	27 D	28 B	29 B	30 A
31 B	32 C	33 C	34 B	35 B	36 A	37 D	38 B	39 C	40 B
41 B	42 A	43 C	44 B	45 A	46 D	47 B	48 C	49 A	50 D

Test 05

1 D	2 A	3 C	4 B	5 B	6 B	7 D	8 D	9 C	10 A
11 B	12 A	13 C	14 B	15 C	16 D	17 D	18 B	19 C	20 C
21 B	22 D	23 D	24 A	25 A	26 C	27 D	28 C	29 B	30 D
31 D	32 C	33 D	34 C	35 C	36 A	37 C	38 B	39 A	40 A
41 B	42 B	43 A	44 B	45 A	46 A	47 B	48 D	49 B	50 C

Test 06

1 D	2 A	3 B	4 C	5 D	6 C	7 D	8 A	9 A	10 D
11 C	12 C	13 D	14 C	15 B	16 A	17 A	18 D	19 D	20 C

21 D 22 C 23 C 24 B 25 B 26 C 27 C 28 A 29 C 30 C
31 B 32 C 33 C 34 A 35 D 36 C 37 A 38 D 39 A 40 B
41 C 42 A 43 C 44 B 45 B 46 B 47 D 48 C 49 A 50 A

Test 07

1 A 2 C 3 A 4 C 5 A 6 A 7 D 8 A 9 D 10 A
11 B 12 B 13 C 14 B 15 C 16 B 17 A 18 D 19 C 20 C
21 B 22 D 23 B 24 C 25 B 26 A 27 C 28 A 29 A 30 C
31 B 32 D 33 D 34 A 35 A 36 C 37 C 38 C 39 A 40 A
41 A 42 D 43 C 44 C 45 B 46 B 47 A 48 C 49 A 50 A

Test 08

1 B 2 A 3 C 4 B 5 B 6 D 7 B 8 D 9 C 10 A
11 D 12 A 13 A 14 D 15 C 16 A 17 A 18 C 19 D 20 A
21 C 22 D 23 A 24 C 25 A 26 D 27 C 28 C 29 B 30 B
31 C 32 B 33 B 34 B 35 C 36 A 37 C 38 C 39 A 40 B
41 A 42 C 43 A 44 A 45 B 46 C 47 D 48 B 49 C 50 D

Test 09

1 B 2 A 3 A 4 C 5 B 6 B 7 A 8 C 9 D 10 D
11 D 12 A 13 B 14 D 15 D 16 A 17 B 18 A 19 C 20 C
21 C 22 C 23 B 24 A 25 D 26 C 27 C 28 B 29 D 30 A
31 C 32 D 33 C 34 B 35 D 36 A 37 D 38 A 39 D 40 B
41 C 42 A 43 B 44 C 45 D 46 B 47 D 48 C 49 A 50 C

Test 10

1 C 2 B 3 D 4 C 5 A 6 D 7 C 8 B 9 D 10 A
11 D 12B 13 C 14 B 15 C 16 D 17 B 18 C 19 A 20 A
21 D 22 A 23 D 24 A 25 A 26 D 27 C 28 B 29 A 30 D
31 B 32 B 33 C 34 C 35 A 36 D 37 D 38 C 39 B 40 D
41 C 42 C 43 C 44 B 45 A 46 A 47 B 48 D 49 C 50 C

Test 11

1 C 2 D 3 A 4 C 5 D 6 B 7 D 8 D 9 C 10 A
11 D 12 C 13 C 14 C 15 D 16 B 17 B 18 C 19 C 20 A
21 D 22 C 23 B 24 A 25 B 26 B 27 C 28 C 29 D 30 D
31 B 32 D 33 B 34 C 35 A 36 B 37 D 38 B 39 A 40 D
41 C 42 B 43 D 44 C 45 D 46 A 47 C 48 D 49 B 50 C

Test 12

1 D 2 A 3 C 4 C 5 D 6 A 7 C 8 D 9 D 10 D

11 C 12 B 13 B 14 D 15 B 16 A 17 A 18 A 19 B 20 B
21 A 22 B 23 D 24 D 25 A 26 D 27 D 28 B 29 C 30 B
31 D 32 B 33 A 34 A 35 B 36 C 37 A 38 D 39 C 40 C
41 C 42 D 43 C 44 B 45 D 46 D 47 A 48 D 49 B 50 B

Test 13

1 B 2 D 3 A 4 B 5 B 6 B 7 A 8 D 9 D 10 A
11 A 12 A 13 A 14 C 15 A 16 D 17 B 18 D 19 A 20 A
21 D 22 D 23 D 24 A 25 B 26 C 27 A 28 C 29 B 30 A
31 D 32 A 33 A 34 D 35 A 36 D 37 D 38 D 39 A 40 A
41 C 42 A 43 D 44 B 45 A 46 B 47 C 48 C 49 B 50 D

Test 14

1 D 2 C 3 D 4 B 5 D 6 D 7 D 8 C 9 A 10 B
11 C 12 A 13 A 14 C 15 D 16 D 17 C 18 A 19 D 20 A
21 B 22 C 23 D 24 A 25 A 26 B 27 A 28 B 29 B 30 D
31 C 32 A 33 B 34 A 35 C 36 D 37 D 38 C 39 B 40 D
41 B 42 A 43 B 44 B 45 A 46 C 47 A 48 D 49 B 50 D

Test 15

1 C 2 A 3 D 4 B 5 A 6 B 7 D 8 A 9 B 10 C
11 C 12 B 13 C 14 A 15 C 16 B 17 C 18 A 19 D 20 C
21 B 22 C 23 D 24 B 25 D 26 B 27 A 28 D 29 A 30 C
31 A 32 A 33 C 34 A 35 A 36 C 37 B 38 D 39 B 40 C
41 A 42 C 43 C 44 A 45 B 46 C 47 A 48 D 49 A 50 D

Test 16

1 A 2 B 3 B 4 C 5 C 6 D 7 D 8 A 9 D 10 D
11 D 12 D 13 C 14 A 15 D 16 D 17 A 18 C 19 D 20 D
21 B 22 D 23 A 24 C 25 C 26 C 27 D 28 B 29 D 30 A
31 C 32 A 33 D 34 B 35 A 36 B 37 B 38 C 39 A 40 C
41 A 42 B 43 D 44 A 45 B 46 D 47 A 48 C 49 D 50 B

Test 17

1 C 2 C 3 D 4 A 5 D 6 A 7 C 8 B 9 D 10 D
11 A 12 A 13 A 14 D 15 C 16 A 17 C 18 A 19 B 20 B
21 C 22 C 23 D 24 B 25 D 26 D 27 A 28 D 29 A 30 B
31 B 32 B 33 B 34 B 35 A 36 D 37 A 38 D 39 B 40 B
41 B 42 A 43 A 44 C 45 B 46 B 47 B 48 C 49 A 50 B

Test 18

1 D 2 C 3 A 4 A 5 D 6 B 7 B 8 B 9 A 10 C
11 A 12 D 13 C 14 B 15 B 16 C 17 B 18 B 19 A 20 A
21 D 22 C 23 D 24 B 25 A 26 D 27 A 28 C 29 C 30 D
31 B 32 D 33 D 34 B 35 C 36 A 37 D 38 B 39 C 40 D
41 C 42 B 43 A 44 B 45 A 46 D 47 D 48 A 49 C 50 D

Test 19

1 C 2 D 3 C 4 D 5 B 6 D 7 A 8 B 9 C 10 A
11 C 12 D 13 B 14 D 15 C 16 B 17 A 18 C 19 C 20 D
21 C 22 A 23 D 24 C 25 C 26 A 27 C 28 D 29 A 30 B
31 A 32 A 33 D 34 D 35 C 36 D 37 B 38 D 39 C 40 C
41 D 42 C 43 B 44 C 45 C 46 D 47 A 48 B 49 A 50 B

Test 20

1 D 2 C 3 B 4 A 5 A 6 A 7 C 8 B 9 D 10 A
11 A 12 B 13 A 14 D 15 B 16 A 17 A 18 A 19 D 20 B
21 A 22 A 23 A 24 D 25 B 26 B 27 C 28 A 29 D 30 B
31 B 32 D 33 B 34 A 35 B 36 B 37 D 38 C 39 A 40 B
41 B 42 C 43 B 44 D 45 A 46 C 47 D 48 C 49 C 50 C

Test 21

1 C 2 A 3 C 4 B 5 C 6 A 7 C 8 B 9 D 10 A
11 A 12 D 13 B 14 C 15 D 16 D 17 A 18 B 19 D 20 A
21 B 22 D 23 B 24 B 25 A 26 C 27 B 28 A 29 D 30 C
31 D 32 C 33 D 34 C 35 D 36 C 37 B 38 A 39 C 40 B
41 C 42 A 43 C 44 B 45 A 46 B 47 B 48 D 49 D 50 D

Test 22

1 C 2 B 3 A 4 C 5 C 6 C 7 B 8 A 9 B 10 D
11 D 12 D 13 A 14 C 15 B 16 B 17 B 18 D 19 B 20 A
21 B 22 C 23 C 24 B 25 D 26 C 27 A 28 D 29 A 30 A
31 A 32 B 33 A 34 C 35 D 36 C 37 B 38 D 39 D 40 B
41 D 42 B 43 C 44 D 45 B 46 C 47 A 48 D 49 C 50 B

Test 23

1 D 2 D 3 C 4 A 5 B 6 B 7 C 8 C 9 B 10 B
11 B 12 D 13 A 14 B 15 A 16 A 17 B 18 C 19 C 20 A
21 A 22 C 23 B 24 B 25 A 26 D 27 B 28 B 29 D 30 A
31 A 32 A 33 B 34 C 35 A 36 B 37 A 38 B 39 C 40 B
41 C 42 A 43 C 44 B 45 B 46 A 47 D 48 C 49 D 50 C

Test 24

1 A	2 D	3 D	4 A	5 C	6 B	7 D	8 C	9 B	10 D
11 D	12 A	13 C	14 B	15 B	16 D	17 D	18 C	19 A	20 A
21 D	22 B	23 B	24 A	25 A	26 C	27 C	28 C	29 A	30 D
31 B	32 C	33 B	34 A	35 C	36 C	37 B	38 C	39 C	40 B
41 C	42 B	43 C	44 D	45 C	46 D	47 A	48 B	49 B	50 D

Test 25

1 B	2 C	3 B	4 D	5 A	6 A	7 C	8 B	9 A	10 A
11 A	12 C	13 B	14 D	15 B	16 C	17 C	18 B	19 D	20 B
21 B	22 B	23 D	24 A	25 B	26 A	27 C	28 B	29 D	30 B
31 A	32 A	33 A	34 D	35 C	36 B	37 C	38 B	39 C	40 A
41 B	42 B	43 B	44 D	45 A	46 D	47 C	48 D	49 D	50 C

Test 26

1 B	2 D	3 A	4 C	5 B	6 C	7 B	8 A	9 D	10 C
11 B	12 C	13 B	14 C	15 B	16 B	17 A	18 D	19 D	20 C
21 B	22 C	23 B	24 A	25 B	26 D	27 B	28 D	29 C	30 B
31 B	32 D	33 A	34 B	35 C	36 C	37 B	38 D	39 D	40 A
41 A	42 A	43 D	44 D	45 A	46 C	47 B	48 B	49 C	50 B

Test 27

1 D	2 C	3 A	4 D	5 A	6 A	7 C	8 D	9 B	10 B
11 B	12 C	13 A	14 D	15 A	16 A	17 D	18 B	19 D	20 B
21 A	22 B	23 D	24 D	25 C	26 A	27 C	28 D	29 A	30 B
31 B	32 C	33 B	34 D	35 B	36 C	37 A	38 B	39 B	40 B
41 B	42 C	43 D	44 D	45 A	46 D	47 A	48 D	49 A	50 B

Test 28

1 C	2 D	3 A	4 B	5 A	6 C	7 A	8 A	9 D	10 A
11 B	12 A	13 C	14 A	15 B	16 C	17 B	18 D	19 C	20 B
21 C	22 A	23 D	24 D	25 C	26 D	27 B	28 C	29 A	30 B
31 C	32 C	33 D	34 B	35 B	36 B	37 A	38 D	39 D	40 B
41 B	42 D	43 D	44 B	45 A	46 D	47 A	48 C	49 B	50 C

Test 29

1 C	2 A	3 D	4 B	5 A	6 B	7 D	8 A	9 C	10 C
11 B	12 A	13 D	14 C	15 C	16 C	17 D	18 A	19 A	20 D
21 D	22 C	23 B	24 D	25 A	26 A	27 D	28 B	29 C	30 A
31 C	32 B	33 C	34 A	35 B	36 A	37 D	38 A	39 C	40 A
41 A	42 B	43 C	44 B	45 A	46 D	47 B	48 C	49 D	50 A

Test 30

1 B 2 D 3 A 4 D 5 D 6 D 7 A 8 D 9 A 10 B
11 B 12 D 13 B 14 D 15 B 16 A 17 C 18 C 19 B 20 D
21 C 22 A 23 B 24 C 25 C 26 D 27 A 28 B 29 A 30 C
31 A 32 A 33 D 34 C 35 C 36 A 37 C 38 C 39 B 40 B
41 A 42 B 43 C 44 D 45 A 46 B 47 C 48 D 49 A 50 B

Test 31

1 C 2 A 3 D 4 B 5 A 6 D 7 A 8 D 9 B 10 C
11 C 12 A 13 A 14 B 15 B 16 D 17 C 18 B 19 C 20 C
21 D 22 A 23 D 24 D 25 A 26 A 27 C 28 A 29 B 30 A
31 C 32 C 33 D 34 D 35 D 36 B 37 D 38 B 39 C 40 D
41 A 42 B 43 A 44 C 45 B 46 D 47 D 48 B 49 B 50 D

Test 32

1 D 2 C 3 B 4 B 5 A 6 C 7 A 8 B 9 B 10 C
11 B 12 A 13 C 14 B 15 D 16 B 17 B 18 B 19 D 20 A
21 B 22 C 23 D 24 A 25 B 26 A 27 B 28 B 29 D 30 B
31 C 32 C 33 D 34 D 35 B 36 A 37 D 38 C 39 D 40 C
41 A 42 A 43 C 44 B 45 C 46 D 47 C 48 B 49 B 50 D

Test 33

1 A 2 C 3 D 4 B 5 D 6 A 7 C 8 B 9 C 10 D
11 C 12 D 13 A 14 A 15 D 16 C 17 B 18 B 19 C 20 D
21 C 22 B 23 A 24 B 25 C 26 B 27 A 28 A 29 C 30 D
31 B 32 A 33 D 34 B 35 A 36 B 37 B 38 C 39 A 40 C
41 D 42 D 43 D 44 B 45 B 46 C 47 B 48 C 49 A 50 C

Test 34

1 D 2 B 3 A 4 C 5 C 6 A 7 C 8 B 9 D 10 B
11 B 12 C 13 B 14 A 15 C 16 B 17 D 18 C 19 D 20 A
21 C 22 D 23 A 24 D 25 B 26 A 27 C 28 B 29 D 30 B
31 D 32 D 33 B 34 D 35 C 36 C 37 B 38 D 39 B 40 A
41 D 42 B 43 D 44 C 45 A 46 C 47 B 48 A 49 D 50 C

Test 35

1 A 2 D 3 D 4 A 5 C 6 C 7 D 8 B 9 B 10 D
11 C 12 C 13 D 14 B 15 A 16 C 17 C 18 B 19 A 20 D
21 B 22 C 23 A 24 D 25 B 26 B 27 C 28 A 29 C 30 A
31 D 32 D 33 C 34 C 35 D 36 A 37 C 38 B 39 A 40 A
41 B 42 D 43 A 44 C 45 B 46 C 47 A 48 B 49 D 50 A

PHỤ LỤC CÁC ĐỀ THI HỌC KỲ

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO
THỪA THIÊN HUẾ

Đề chính thức
Họ và tên:................................
SBD:..........................
Phòng thi:...........

KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I
NĂM HỌC 2005 - 2006
Môn: Tiếng Anh Lớp 12

Thời gian: 45 phút (Không kể thời gian giao đề)

(Lưu ý: Thí sinh làm bài trên phiếu trả lời trắc nghiệm)

I. Vocabulary - grammar and structures

Choose the best answer

1. I usually wear skirts but today I .... trousers.
   A. wearing B. am wearing
   C. wear D. wears
2. Preserving natural resources .... of great importance.
   A. is B. are being
   C. have been D. are
3. He is bored .... doing the same thing every day.
   A. of B. to
   C. for D. with
4. I worked .... hard that I felt very tired.
   A. such B. too
   C. enough D. so
5. He said that he .... his bicycle.
   A. has lost B. loses
   C. had lost D. lost
6. I am very .... in the news.
   A. interested B. interesting
   C. interest D. exciting
7. .... books on this shelf were written by Charles Dickens.
   A. All the B. The all
   C. All D. Every
8. We avoid .... our environment.
   A. polluted B. polluting
   C. pollute D. to pollute
9. This question is .... difficult for me.
   A. enough B. to
   C. such D. too

10. She hasn't written to me .... we met last time.

A. before B. since
C. ago D. for

11. He made too .... mistakes in his writing.

A. little B. much
C. few D. many

12. They were .... when they read the result.

A. disappointed B. disappointment
C. disappoint D. disappointing

13. There is always .... traffic in the city centre in the rush-hour.

A. full B. heavy
C. strong D. big

14. Vehicles also account .... air pollution in the city.

A. on B. to
C. with D. for

15. He said he .... for five hours.

A. has been working B. has worked
C. worked D. had been working

Which sentence expresses the same idea as the given one?

16. Peter was too ill to get up.

A. Peter was so ill that he couldn't get up.
B. Peter was very ill for getting up.
C. Peter was not strong enough for getting up.
D. Peter was not very well to get up.

17. This flat is too small for my family.

A. This flat is not big enough for my family.
B. This flat is not rather big for my family.
C. This flat is not enough big for my family
D. This flat is not very big for my family.

18. It has been a long time since they met.

A. They haven't met for a long time.
B. They haven't met since a long time.
C. They didn't meet for a long time.
D. They didn't meet a long time ago.

19. Getting a good job doesn't interest him.

A. He isn't good at getting a good job.
B. He isn't interested in getting a good job.
C. He is good at getting a good job.
D. He is only interested in getting a good job.

20. *"Where are you going?" he asked her.*

A. He asked her where she is going.
B. He asked her where you were going.
C. He asked her where was she going
D. He asked her where she was going.

II. Phonetics: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each group.

21. A. odour B. honour C. pour D. vapour
22. A. paint B. reclaim C. drainage D. certain
23. A. different B. taken C. enrich D. element
24. A. possession B. preserve C. conserve D. position
25. A. tolerant B. horrible C. occupied D. reasonable

III. Reading

Read the passages below and choose the correct answer among A, B, C or D

Every year students from many countries learn English. Some of these students are young children. Others are teenagers. Many are adults. Some learn at school, others study by themselves. A few learn English just by hearing the language in film, on television, in the office or among their friends. But not many are lucky enough to do that. Most people must work hard to learn another language.

Why do all these people want to learn English? It is difficult to answer that question. Many boys and girls learn English at school because it is one of their subjects. They study their own language and mathematics... and English. In England or America, or Australia many boys and girls study their own language, which is English, and Mathematics,... and another language, perhaps French, or German, or Spanish.)

Many adults learn English because it is useful for their work. Teenagers often learn English for their higher studies because some of their books are in English at college or university. Other people learn English because they want to read newspaper or magazines in English.

26. According to the writer,

A. English is popular in much of the world.
B. Only adults learn English.
C. English is useful only to teenagers.
D. No children like learning English.

27. Many people learn English by

A. talking with the film stars.
B. hearing the language in the office.
C. watch video only.
D. working hard on their lessons.

28. In America or in Australia, many schoolchildren study

A. their own language and no foreign language.
B. English and Mathematics only.
C. such foreign languages as French, German and Spanish.
D. English as a foreign language

29. Many boys and girls learn English because

A. their parents make them.
B. they have to study their own language.
C. English can give them a job.
D. It is included in their courses.

30. Many adults learn English because

A. Most of their books are in English.
B. It helps them in their work.
C. Their work is useful.
D. They want to go abroad.

There is now increasing concern about the world's energy resources, particularly about those involving fossil ..... (31) ..... In less than a hundred years we shall probably ..... (32) ..... all the present ..... (33) ..... of oil and gas. The world's coal ..... (34) ..... should last longer but, once used, these can not be ..... (35) ..... .

It is important, therefore, that we should develop such ..... (36) ..... sources of energy as solar energy and nuclear energy as well as water and wind ..... (37) ..... (classed as ..... (38) ..... energy). Until these energy ..... (39) ..... are widely used, it is important for the developed countries to reduce energy ..... (40) ..... as much as possible.

31. A. forms B. powers C. fuels D. energies
32. A. complete B. end C. total D. exhaust
33. A. sources B. productions C. amounts D. findings
34. A. reserves B. mines C. stores D. contents
35. A. repeated B. updated C. produced D. renewed
36. A. surprising B. traditional C. alternative D. revolutionary
37. A. force B. strength C. power D. motion
38. A. renewable B. repeatable C. continual D. continuous
39. A. materials B. supply C. provisions D. goods
40. A. destruction B. exhaustion C. consumption D. waste

Sở GD & ĐT Quảng Ninh

Đề kiểm tra học kì I lớp 12
Năm học 2005-2006

Mã đề KT:
135

Môn: **Tiếng Anh (hệ 7 năm)**
Thời gian làm bài: 45 phút, không kể thời gian giao đề

Họ, tên thí sinh:　　　　　　SBD:

Ghi chú: **Thí sinh làm bài vào phiếu trả lời trắc nghiệm theo hướng dẫn trong phiếu**

Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronouces differently from the others.

1. A. teacher　B. clear　C. reason　D. mean
2. A. cuts　B. reads　C. opens　D. plays
3. A. after　B. advice　C. agree　D. alone
4. A. book　B. look　C. floor　D. food
5. A. shirt　B. fire　C. first　D. bird
6. A. worked　B. cleaned　C. played　D. agreed

Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences.

7. All of the people .... to the party for an hour.
   A. go　B. went　C. have gone　D. has gone
8. A large number of students .... answered the first three questions.
   A. has　B. have　C. has been　D. had
9. He knows .... of the people here.
   A. much　B. a little　C. most　D. more
10. We are going to buy some eggs because there are only .... in the fridge.
   A. a few　B. much　C. a little　D. many
11. Mrs Mary lives .... Dublin.
   A. in　B. at　C. to　D. for
12. I am going .... this afternoon.
   A. to the work　B. in work　C. to work　D. work
13. The plane will take .... at 16.30.
   A. up　B. off　C. on　D. away
14. I had a salad ....
   A. for lunch　B. to lunch
   C. at a lunch　D. for the lunch

15. Would you like .... tea?

A. some B. a C. any D. many

16. Could you please tell me the .... to the railway station.

A. road B. path C. direct D. way

17. The weather was .... nice on that day.

A. much B. some C. quite D. a lot

18. He did .... in his examination.

A. good B. right C. possible D. well

19. Lan is .... with the result of her test.

A. satisfaction B. satisfactorily

C. satisfy D. satisfied

20. The story is .... and it makes us laugh a lot.

A. interested B. interesting

C. interest D. interestingly

21. The weather this month .... him because it has been raining most of the time.

A. disappoints B. disappointing

C. disappointed D. disappointment

22. This job is .... and a lot of young people like it.

A. attraction B. attracted

C. attract D. attractive

23. This shirt is good and its price is ....

A. reason B. reasonable

C. reasonably D. reasoning

24. Have you got anything .... ?

A. eat B. ate C. eating D. to eat

25. .... is good for our health.

A. Swim B. Swimming

C. Swam D. Being swim

26. My friend wants .... a teacher when she finishes school.

A. become B. became

C. becoming D. to become

27. I remember .... the door before going to bed.

A. locking B. locked

C. lock D. have locked

28. The children enjoy .... football.

A. watch B. watched

C. watching D. having watched

29. Life here is much easier than it .... be.

A. use B. used C. uses D. used to

30. Which would you ……………, tea or coffee?
A. preference B. preferencial
C. prefer D. preferment

Read the text below and choose the best word(s) to fill each space.

When William Hall left university in 1989, he moved to London. He (31) ……… the job in the same year with an insurance company that his grandfather had started exactly 80 years (32) ……… , in 1909. (33) ……… working there for two years, he was promoted and (34) ……… the assistant manager of the Edinburgh office in 1991. (35) ……… this time, he was engaged to Janet Simpson. They had met the (36) ……… year. While he was (37) ……… working in London, she also moved to Edinburgh. They got married a year (38) ……… and in the (39) ……… year, their son, Henry (40) ……… born.

31. A. received B. was C. got D. took
32. A. during B. earlier C. sooner D. recently
33. A. Until B. By C. While D. After
34. A. is becoming B. has become C. became D. had become
35. A. Until B. By C. After D. From
36. A. previous B. last C. late D. recent
37. A. still B. already C. yet D. just
38. A. after B. later C. following D. next
39. A. later B. coming C. after D. following
40. A. is B. has been C. was D. had been

* * *

SỞ GD-ĐT QUANG TRI   BÀI KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I LỚP 12 NĂM HỌC 2005-2006
*****

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài : 45 phút
(không kể thời gian giao đề)
******

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER. ONLY ONE ANSWER IS CORRECT.

PART 1: (52 ms) (2ms/ea)

Blacken the letter next to the correct word - A, B, C or D - on your answer sheet.

Example:

0. Harry Steele .... into the restaurant when the writer was having dinner.

A. were going B. went C. has gone D. go

Example answer : *0* ***B***

1. She is studying English. She started learning it 3 years ago. She .... English for 3 years.
A. studied B. had studied
C. has been studying D. studies

2. I will have your car .... soon.
A. repaired B. repairing
C. to repair D. being repaired

3. I've never heard of it. Where ....?
A. did it make B. made it
C. was it make D. was it made

4. Some more money was sent to Sam. Sam .... some more money.
A. sent B. has sent C. was sent D. had sent

5. They .... for Japan tomorrow.
A. will be leaving B. will have left
C. are left D. have left

6. .... we offer you this job, when can you start?
A. And B. If C. Or D. Because

7. .... did he go? -1,600 miles.
A. How long B. How long ago
C. How many further D. How far

8. An operation is usually performed by a ....
A. nurse B. dentist C. scientist D. surgeon

9. .... all Sam's money was returned.
A. At time B. After a time
C. With the times D. A long time

10. .... he has never borrowed any money from me.
A. Last week B. Up till now
C. Since D. A week ago

11. .... you're going to the fruit market, would you please pick up a few apples for me?
A. Even if B. Although C. So D. As long as

12. After Joe's father died, he was .... up by his grandmother.
A. grown B. brought C. taken D. looked

13. They wanted to know if the woman had died of the rare ....
A. illness B. pain C. ache D. hurt

14. I carried one of the ....
A. box of books B. boxes of books
C. boxes of book D. book's boxes

15. The inn-keeper returned with my bag. He .... quickly.
A. turned B. turned back
C. came back D. turned round

16. The old couple have saved a lot of money for their ....
A. retire B. retirement
C: retired D. retiring

17. He spet his .... in Hue city
A. child B. childhood
C. childlike D. all are incorrect

18. These companies are in .... for the same contract.
A. compete B. competitive
C. competitors D. competition

19. I've just been told some .... news.
A. astonishing B. astonished
C. astonishment D. astonish

20. Travelling by public transport is very .... as there are long delays.
A. attractive B. unattractive
C. unattractively D. attraction

21. My father's health was serious affected and he suffered from constant ....
A. unsleepness B. dissleepness
C. sleeplessness D. sleepness

22. We must take steps to preserve natural resources otherwise the planet will be in danger.
-> Unless we.........................
A. take steps to preserve natural resources otherwise the planet will be in danger.
B. take steps to preserve natural resources, the planet will be in danger.
C. don't take steps to preserve natural resources the planet will be in danger.
D. take steps to preserving natural resources otherwise the planet will be in danger.

23. They last visited me five years ago.
->They haven't.........................
A. visit to me in five years.
B. visited me for five years.
C. met me for five years.
D. come with me in five years.

24. I'm never going to visit them again.
->That's ....
A. my going to visit them again.
B. my last visit them.
C. the last time I visited them.
D. the last time I've visited them.

25. This lecture bores me to tears.
-> I am....................
A. very bored with the lecture.
B. boring with the lecture to tears.
C. crying for the lecture.
D. bored to the lecture to tears.

26. The car was so rusty that it couldn't be repaired.
->The car was too ....
A. rusty for us to repair.
B. rusty to repair.
C. rusty to be repaired.
D. rusty it couldn't be repaired.

PART 2 (10 ms) (2ms/ea)

Look at the sign in each question. Someone asks you what it means. Blacken the letter next to the correct explanation - A, B, C or D - on your answer sheet.

Example:

0

NO BICYCLES
AGAINST
GLASS PLEASE

A. Do not leave your bike touching the window.
B. Do not ride your bicycle in this area.
C. Broken glass may damage your bicycle tyres.
D. Your bike may not be safe here.

Example answer: *0* *A*

1.

PARKING IN
THIS SPACE
FOR DOCTOR
ON DUTY ONLY

A. You can park here if you are visiting the doctor.
B. Only the doctor working today can park here.
C. Park in this space only in an emergency.
D. Tell the doctor if you need to park here.

2.

WARNING
SECURITY
CAMERAS IN
USE AROUND
THIS BUILDING

A. Cameras cannot be used in this area.
B. You must look after your cameras here.
C. You cannot buy film for cameras here.
D. This area is guarded by cameras.

3.

WE HAVE
MANY FLATS
AVAILABLE TO
RENT
IN THIS AREA

A. We offer a wide choice of flats to rent.
B. We promise to find you a flat to rent.
C. This is the best area to find a flat.
D. Flats in this area do not cost a lot.

4.

PLATFORMS 10 AND 11

A. Do not go out to Platforms 10 and 11 here.
B. Trains do not stop at Platforms 10 and 11.
C. Platforms 10 and 11 are ahead.
D. Platforms 10 and 11 are closed

5.

The College is not responsible for private property left in this building

A. If anything is stolen, we will help you find it
B. Be careful with your private property here.
C. You are not allowed to leave anything here.
D. It is better to leave your property outside the building.

PART 3 : (10 ms) (2ms/ea)

Read the article about a young woman, and then answer the questions.

For these questions blacken A, B, or C on the answer sheet.

Example :

0. Everest is a ....

A. country. B. mountain C. building D. town

Example answer: 0. B

REBECCA STEVENS

Rebecca Stevens was the first woman to climb Mount Everest. Before she went up the highest mountain in the world, she was a journalist and lived in a small flat in south London.

In 1993, Rebecca left her job and her family and travelled to Asia with some other climbers. She found that life on Everest is hard. 'You must carry everything on your back,' she explained, 'so you can only take things that you will need. You can't wash on the mountain, and in the end I didn't even take a toothbrush. I am usually a clean person but there is no water, only snow. Water is very heavy so you only take enough to drink!'

When Rebecca reached the top of Mount Everest on May 17 1993, it was the best moment of her life. Suddenly she became famous.

Now she has written a book about the trip and people often ask her to talk about it. She has a new job too, on a science programme on television.

Rebecca is well-known today and she has more money, but she still lives in the little flat in south London among her pictures and books about mountains!

1. Before Rebecca climbed Everest, she worked for
   A. a factory B. a newspaper.
   C. a travel agent. D. a bookshop
2. Rebecca went to Everest
   A. with her family. B. without anyone.
   C. with a climbing group. D. with her close friends
3. Rebecca didn't take much luggage because she
   A. didn't have many things. B. had a bad back.
   C. didn't like D. had to carry it herself.
4. Rebecca didn't wash on Everest because
   A it was too cold.
   B. there was not enough water.
   C she is a dirty person.
   D. she was not permitted
5. Rebecca became famous when she
   A . got to the highest place in the world.
   B. wrote a book about her trip.
   C. was on a television programme.
   D. retied and lived in the little flat in London

PART 4 : (8 ms) (2ms/ea)

- *The people below all want to go on a short trip.*
- *There are descriptions of FOUR trips which a ferry company is offering.*
- *Decide which place (letters A-D) would be the most suitable for each person or group of people (numbers 1-4).*
- *For each of these numbers blacken the correct letter on your answer sheet.*

1. Ray and three of his friends would like to spend a whole weekend driving around in
   Nice scenery and enjoying some of the local food.
2. Phil and Adam want to go on a comfortable trip which takes them quickly to an interesting city. Then they want to enjoy at least two days of sightseeing.

3. Mike, Kathy and their three children don't have much money, but they want a special
day out this Saturday. They must be back home by 9 p.m.
4. Kirsten is a Dutch student who is studying in Scotland. She doesn't drive, but wants a day trip to see some beautiful scenery and spend a little time by the sea.

A. Ireland by Car

Once you arrive in Ireland you're quickly on beautiful country roads, with friendly villages where you can stop for a delicious bite to eat. The special price allows you to take your car and up to five people away for 48 hours, and two nights' hotel accommodation can be arranged for a little extra.

B. French Hypermarket Day Trip

Whether you want to buy or just look, you'll love this tour. The enormous Darney shopping centre is a shopper's dream! You will find a great number of local goods on sale, and clothes and kitchen goods are excellent value. Free children's entertainment all day. Leaves 10:00, back at 19:00.

C. Belgium by Hydrofoil

A four-day trip. From England you cross to Belgium in just 100 minutes by hydrofoil! You are served food and drinks during the crossing, then continue your journey to Brussels, or another beautiful city, on the fast Belgian railway network.

D. Sea and Mountains in Northern Ireland

Explore the Northern Ireland countryside, including the amazing Mountains of Moume and the small seaside holiday town of Newcastle. The ferry leaves the port in Scotland at 7:30 and arrives back at 22:20 . Transport in Northern Ireland is by air conditioned coach.

PART 5: (20 ms) (2ms/ea)

Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space.
• For each question, blacken the letter next to the correct word - A, B, C or D - on your answer sheet.
Example answer : 0 A

CARTOON FILMS

Cartoon films have very (0) .... limits. If you can draw something, you can (1) .... it move on the cinema screen. The use (2) .... new ideas and advanced computer programs means that cartoons are becoming exciting again for people of (3) .... ages.

By the (4) .... of the 1970s, the cinema world had decided that cartoons were only for children.

But soon (5) .... , one or two directors had some original new ideas. They proved that it was possible to make films in which both adults and children could (6) .... the fun.

However, not (7) .... cartoon film was successful. The Black Cauldron, for example, failed, mainly because it was too (8) .... for children and too childish for adults. Directors learnt from this (9)............., and the film companies began to make large (10)............. of money again.

0	A. few	B. any	C. little	D. much
1.	A. get	B. cause	C. wish	D. make
2.	A. for	B. of	C. with	D. by
3.	A. more	B. other	C. all	D. these
4.	A. end	B. finish	C. departure	D. back
5.	A. afterwards	B. later	C. next	D. then
6.	A. divide	B. add	C. mix	D. share
7.	A. every	B. both	C. any	D. each
8.	A. nervous	B. fearful	C. afraid	D. frightening
9.	A. damage	B. crime	C. mistake	D. fault
10	A. amounts	B. accounts	C. numbers	D. totals

SỞ GD&ĐT QUẢNG NAM

MÃ ĐỀ: 001

KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I
Môn : Tiếng Anh.

Thời gian làm bài: 45 phút *(Không kể thời gian giao đề)*

Họ và tên : . . . .
Lớp : . . . . Số báo danh : . . . .

Thí sinh làm bài trên tờ giấy làm bài riêng

I.) Tìm từ mà phần gạch dưới có cách phát âm khác với các từ còn lại:

1) A) erosion B) pollution C) cold D) rotation
2) A) opened B) painted C) provided D) wanted
3) A) then B) send C) set D) respect
4) A) national B) nation C) international D) nationality
5) A) encounter B) about C) sound D) thought

II). Hoàn thành những câu sau bằng cách chọn từ hoặc cụm từ đúng nhất:

6). We had a river ....
A) where we could swim in B) which we could swim
C) to swim in D) to swim

7). She had never been in good health, but she .... her husband by 20 years.
A) outnumbered B) surpassed C) surlived D) outlived

8). Ten years of waiting .... nothing to those who are in love.
A) means B) mean C) to mean D) meaning

9). Farmers often .... their soil by adding fertilizers.
A). rich B) enrich C). riches D). enrichment

10). The students in the next classroom .... very loudly every day.
A) talk B) talked C) are talking D) talks

11). This is not the first time the car has broken down. It has happened .... times before.
A) a few B) little C) a little D) few

12). Do you consider .... to the seaside this weekend?
A) going B) to go C) goes D) go

13). Would you like .... to the party?
A) come B) to come C) to have come D) coming

14) Let's go and have a drink. We've got .... time before the train leaves.
A) a few B) few C) a little D) little

15) Neither the teacher nor the students .... happy about the test results.
A) is B) are C) has D) have

16). We can preserve flood by .... the forests.
A) preserving B) preserved C) preservation D). preserve

17) Our teacher told us yesterday that he .... England.
A) has visited B) had visited C) visits D) visited

18) We .... waste paper to preserve wood pulp.
A) recycle B) produce C) rebuild D) use up

19) Your exam results are rather .... I expected you to do better.
A) disappointed B) disappointedly
C) disappointment D) disappointing

20) It was very kind .... you to help me.
A) of B) with C). about D). to

21) Women .... to live longer than men.
A). tend B) tends C). to tend D). tendency

22) I will not .... your behaving that way.
A) tolerance B) tolerate C). tolerant D). tolerable

23) The classroom with 10 tables .... 20 chairs in it.
A) has B) have C) is D) are

24) His opinion is different .... yours.
A) to B) in C) with D) from

25) They discussed the matter calmly and ....
A) reasonable B) reasonably C) reasoning D) reason

26). There are a lot of............... jobs in this company.
A) attracted B) attraction C) attractive D) attract

27) Fortunately, the plane landed .... after the violent storm.
A) safely B) safety C) safe D) unsafe

28) During his ...., his family lived in the United States.
A) child B) childlike C) childish D) childhood

29) He always wears clothes .... are too small for him.
A) where B) which C) why D) what

30) I am used to .... by train.
A) travelled B) to travel C) travel D) travelling

III). Hãy xác định MỘT lỗi trong các cụm từ có gạch chân của các câu sau:

31). The actor, along with his manager and some friends, are going
A B C
to the party tonight.
D

32). You can learn as much theory as you like, but you only master a
A B C
skill by practise a lot.
D

33). Most my students are familiar with this kind of school activities.
A B C D

34). When we returned home late at night, he has already left.
A B C D

35). It is so a heavy suitcase that I can't carry it.
A B C D

IV). Chọn phương án tốt nhất để hoàn thành các câu sau:

36). Neither he ....
A). or they comes here B). nor they comes here
C). nor they come here D). or they come here

37). Please tell me .... you look so sad.
A). the reason why B). why the reason
C). that the reason D). the reason that

38). Are you good ....?
A). at speaking English B). on speaking English
C). at speak English D). in speaking English

39). English is an important language ....
A). that to study B). for to study
C). to study D). which to study

40). I am not interested ....
A). to playing games B). in playing games
C). in play games D). with playing games

V). Chọn một từ thích hợp nhất trong số những từ đã cho sẵn (A,B,C,D) của các câu trắc nghiệm từ 41-50 để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau:

Air pollution is a serious problem in many cities. Motor vehicles, factories and other sources create so (41) .... air pollution that it may hang in the air (42) .... dirty fog. Air pollution threatens the health of the people who (43) .... in cities. City wastes cause water pollution when they (44) ...... into the waterways. These wastes kill

fish and make some areas (45) .... for swimming. In addition, many large cities have difficulties (46) ....disposing of their garbage. The amount of garbage (47) .... each year, but places to put it are quickly filling (48) .... Citizens, governments, industries, scientists, and business people must work (49) .... in different ways to gradually reduce pollution. For example, (50)................. cities have introduced recycling programmes.

41). A). much B). a lot C). a lot of D). many
42). A). similar B). like C). as D). same
43). A). lives B). live C). is living D). are living
44). A). are pouring B). are poured C). have poured D). pour
45). A). fit B). safe C). unfit D). healthy
46). A). with B). on C). about D). in
47). A). develops B). grows C). raises D). rises
48). A). down B). in C). - D). up
49). A). each other B). together C). themselves D). all
50). A). most of B). much of C). most D). many of

Sở GD-ĐT Quảng Ninh

Đề kiểm tra học kỳ I lớp 12

Năm học 2005-2006

Mã đề KT:
135

Môn: Tiếng Anh (hệ 7 năm)

Họ, tên thí sinh:
SBD:

Thời gian làm bài: 45 phút, không kể thời gian giao đề

Ghi chú. Thí sinh làm bài vào phiếu trả lời trắc nghiệm theo hướng dẫn trong phiếu

Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronouces differently from the others.

1. A. teacher B. clear C. reason D. mean
2. A. cuts B. reads C. opens D. plays
3. A. after B. advice C. agree D. alone
4. A. book B. look C. floor D. food
5. A. shirt B. fire C. first D. bird
6. A. worked B. cleaned C. played D. agreed

Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences.

7. All of the people .... to the party for an hour.
A. go B. went C. have gone D. has gone

8. A large number of students .... answered the first three questions.
A. has B. have C. has been D. had

9. He knows .... of the people here.
A. much B. a little C. most D. more

10. We are going to buy some eggs because there are only .... in the fridge.
A. a few B. much C. a little D. many

11. Mrs Mary lives .... Dublin.
A. in B. at C. to D. for

12. I am going .... this afternoon.
A. to the work B. in work C. to work D. work

13. The plane will take .... at 16.30.
A. up B. off C. on D. away

14. I had a salad ....
A. for lunch B. to lunch
C. at a lunch D. for the lunch

15. Would you like .... tea?
A. some B. a C. any D. many

16. Could you please tell me the .... to the railway station.
A. road B. path C. direct D. way

17. The weather was .... nice on that day.
A. much B. some C. quite D. a lot

18. He did .... in his examination.
A. good B. right C. possible D. well

19. Lan is .... with the result of her test.
A. satisfaction B. satisfactorily C. satisfy D. satisfied

20. The story is .... and it makes us laugh a lot.
A. interested B. interesting C. interest D. interestingly

21. The weather this month .... him because it has been raining most of the time.
A. disappoints B. disappointing
C. disappointed D. disappointment

22. This job is .... and a lot of young people like it.
A. attraction B. attracted C. attract D. attractive

23. This shirt is good and its price is ....
A. reason B. reasonable C. reasonably D. reasoning

24. Have you got anything .... ?
A. eat B. ate C. eating D. to eat

25. .... is good for our health.
A. Swim B. Swimming
C. Swam D. Being swim

26. My friend wants .... a teacher when she finishes school.
A. become B. became
C. becoming D. to become

27. I remember .... the door before going to bed.
A. locking B. locked
C. lock D. have locked

28. The children enjoy .... football.
A. watch B. watched
C. watching D. having watched

29. Life here is much easier than it .... be.
A. use B. used C. uses D. used to

30. Which would you ...., tea or coffee?
A. preference B. preferencial
C. prefer D. preferment

Read the text below and choose the best word(s) to fill each space.

When William Hall left university in 1989, he moved to London. He (31) .... the job in the same year with an insurance company that his grandfather had started exactly 80 years (32) .... , in 1909. (33) .... working there for two years, he was promoted and (34) .... the assistant manager of the Edinburgh office in 1991. (35) .... this time, he was engaged to Janet Simpson. They had met the (36) .... year. While he was (37) .... working in London, she also moved to Edinburgh. They got married a year (38) .... and in the (39) .... year, their son, Henry ....(40) .... born.

31. A. received B. was C. got D. took
32. A. during B. earlier C. sooner D. recently
33. A. Until B. By C. While D. After
34. A. is becoming B. has become C. became D. had become
35. A. Until B. By C. After D. From
36. A. previous B. last C. late D. recent
37. A. still B. already C. yet D. just
38. A. after B. later C. following D. next
39. A. later B. coming C. after D. following
40. A. is B. has been C. was D. had been

* * *

SỞ GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO
TP. HỒ CHÍ MINH

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ

Năm học: 2005 – 2006
Môn thi: Tiếng Anh lớp 12 – Hệ 7 năm
Thời gian làm bài: 60'

1. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others
A. complain B. dangerous C. raining D. planning

2. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced is pronounced differently from that of the others
A. many B. any C. happiness D. tendency

3. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced is pronounced differently from that of the others
A. question B. suggestion C. chopping D. shopping

4. Choose the word that has the main stress on the first syllable:
A. particular B. involved C. difficult D. important

5. Choose the word that has the main stress on the second syllable:
A. industry B. vehicle C. erosion D. Japanese

6. – 25 Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence:

6. We should capable ____________ learning and understanding things.
A. with B. of C. at D. about

8. Vehicles account ____________ air pollution in the city.
A. with B. about C. for D. of

9. We have to do a lot to protect wildlife ____________ disappearing from the surface of the earth.
A. from B. off C. away from D. except for

10. He had to give a good reason ____________ being absent ____________ several classes.
A. for / at B. on / from C. on / at D. for / from

11. That's quite silly. What you're saying is ____________.
A. reason B. reasonable C. unreasonable D. reasonably

12. They are ____________ to win the game.
A. determine B. determining
C. determination D. determined

13. A fertilizer is any substance that ____________ the soil and helps plants grow.
A. enrichs B. enrichments C. riches D. richness

14. What we need is a ____________ supply of oxygen.
A. healthful B. unhealthful C. healthy D. unhealthy

15. Are you ____________ with your child's performance at school?
A. satisfying B. satisfactory
C. satisfied D. dissatisfying

16. Mary ____________ her homework when we arrived so we all went out for the evening.
A. had been finished B. was being finishing
C. was finished D. had finished

17. When he arrived, a crowd ____________ for several hours to greet him.
A. had been waiting B. was waited
C. has been waiting D. was waiting

18. If you had work harder, you ____________.
A. would not be sacked B. were not sacked
C. won't have been sacked D. wouldn't have been sacked.

19. People do exercise ____________ fit.
A. keeping B. being kept C. to keep D. to be kept

20. I" never forget my teacher ____________ me on many occasions at school.
A. award B awarding C. to award D. awarded

21. There are so many ____________ things to do that we never get ____________.
A. interesting / boring B. interested / bored
C. interested / boring D. interesting / bored

22. It was ____________ we could not go now.
A. such cold that B. so cold
C very so cold that D. too cold that

23. No longer ____________ clean the floor. I have just bought a vacuum cleaner.
A. do I have to B. I do have to C. I have to D. have I to

24. I could speak ____________ words of French, but I wasn't very fluent.
A. little B. a little C. few D. a few

25. We must be quick. There's ____________ time.
A. little B. a little C. few D. a few

26 – 30 Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting:

26. The country natural resources include forests, coal, oil and the
A B C D
sea.

27. Each of us have to contribute our part to conserving the Earth's
A B C D
environment.

28. She was so surprised that she was unable to speak. She was
A B
speechless from surprise.
C D

29. Conservation also involves to search for alternative fuels like
A B
tidal power, energy from the sun.
C D

30. In the Philippines, lecturers using English when they address
A B C
their students at university.
D

31- 40 Choose the word of phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

English is spoken in every corner of the (31) ___________. About more than one thousand million people speak English in the world. It is the first language of 400 million people, and the second or (32) ___________ language of about 600 million people. Four (33) ___________ of the world's computers, which are the most useful (34) ___________ in almost every aspect of life in the modern world, use programs written in English. Three quarters of al international (35) ___________ is in English. It is the language used in (36) ___________ aviation, sports, science, and (37) ___________ field you can (38) ___________. But, does English have the most speakers? No, it doesn't surprisingly. (39) ___________ as many people speak Chinese as their first language, but English is spoken internationally. This (40) ___________ why more and more people are learning the world over.

31. A. circle B. sphere C. round D. globe
32. A. alien B. foreign C. third D. overseas
33. A. five B. fifthly C. fifths D. fifth
34. A. devices B. gadgets C. tools D. machines
35. A. correspondence B. letter C. letter D. posting
36. A. sightseeing B. tourism C. traveling D. excursions
37. A. whatever B. however C. whenever D. wherever
38. A. talk B. take notice C. mention D. pay attention
39. A. Two B. Second C. Doubled D. Twice
40. A. accounts B. explains C. expresses D. points

41- 45. Choose the item (A, B, C or D) that best answers the question or completes the unfinished statement about the passage.

Students at the age of 18 always have to face a difficult decision to make some want to go on with their study at college or university, others prefer to start work immediately. Many school leavers are eager to go to work in order to make money to live independently and help their parents. they always do their best to overcome any obstacles they may encounter. Unfortunately, owing to the guidance poor and biased from their parents and teachers, most boys and girls are ill-prepared for employment. Therefore, they often feel worried and build up all sorts of fearsome prospects in their mind as the time to start work gets nearer. It is the duty of the school and family to prepare these young people for their future jobs.

41. the main idea of the passage is ___________.
   A. Learning at university
   B. Making an important decision at 18
   C. Starting to work after leaving school
   D. Getting to know about new jobs
42. Why do some young people want to find a job after they leave school?
   A. They are badly in need of money.
   B. They want to get rid of schooling.
   C. Their parents do not help them.
   D. They want to lead an independent life
43. What attitude do young people have when they are faced with difficulty?
   A. They just let things go.
   B. They make good efforts.
   C. They complain about their parents and teachers.
   D. They become discouraged
44. The word "biased" in line 4 is nearest in meaning to ___________.
   A. subjective   B. objective
   C. bad   D. emotional
45. Which of the following is NOT mentioned concerning young people starting work?
   A. Poor preparation   B. Anxiety
   C. Fear   D. Encouragement

46 – 50. Choose the item (A, B, C or D) that is almost the same in meaning that the sentence given.

46 I am sorry I didn't finish my homework last night.
  A. I wish I finished my homework last night.
  B. I wish to finish my homework last night.
  C. I wish I would my homework last night.

47. Tom's garden is not as large as Bill's
  A. Bill's garden is less large than Tom's
  B. Bill's garden is as small as Tom's.
  C. Bill's garden is larger than Tom's.
  D. Bill's garden is the largest of the two.

48. They were so surprised by the news that they didn't know what to do.
  A. The news was surprised us to know that to do.
  B. I was such a surprising news that they didn't know that to do.
  C. Surprisingly, we didn't know what to do about the news.
  D. It was such surprising news that they didn't know what to do.

49. We felt tired because of the hot weather.
  A. The hot weather made that we fell tired.
  B. We felt tired so the weather was not
  C. The hot weather made us to feel tired.
  D. It was so hot that we felt tired.

50. They feed the pet everyday, and they use milk.
  A. Mild is used by them to feed the pet.
  B. The pet is fed with milk every day.
  C. The pet is fed by milk every day.
  D. By using milk, the pet is fed every day.

* * *

BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ
ĐÀO TẠO

ĐỀ THI TRẮC NGHIỆM
MÔN TIẾNG ANH- Hệ 3 năm
Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút; 50 câu trắc nghiệm

Họ và tên thí sinh: ....
Số báo danh: ....

Câu 1: Chọn cụm từ thích hợp (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu sau:
What will you do when you ....
A. growing up B. grew up C. grown up D. grow up

Chọn từ thích hợp (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau, từ câu 2 đến câu 11:

When George finished his study at the university, he began ....(2)........ for a job. He did not know what he ....(3)....... like to do. His uncle had worked for the government for thirty years and he advised George ....(4)....... to get a job of the same kind, so he went for a job interview one day. He was ....(5)....... and his first job was in a large government ....(6)....... in London. When George had been working there for a few weeks, his uncle ....(7)....... him a visit. The uncle was delighted that his ....(8)....... had managed to get a job working ....(9)....... the government, he asked George a lot of questions about the job. One of the questions he asked was ....(10)....... people work in your department. The young man thought for a ....(11)....... then answered, “about half of them”

Câu 2: A. trying B. finding
C. seeing D. looking
Câu 3: A. should B. had
C. would D. has
Câu 4: A. trying B. tried
C. tries D. to try
Câu 5: A. successful B. impatient
C. unsuccessful D. achieving
Câu 6: A. office B. room
C. basement D. had
Câu 7: A. offered B. paid
C. came D. gave
Câu 8: A. son B. grandson
C. niece D. nephew

Câu 9: A. for B. from
C. in D. at

Câu 10: A. how long B. how many
C. how often D. how much

Câu 11: A. hour B. time
C. moment D. little

Câu 12: Xác định từ hoặc cụm từ có gạch dưới, cần phải sửa để câu trở thành chính xác:

How length is the river? -About 30 kilometers.
A B C D

Câu 13: Chọn từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ còn lại:

A. some B. one C. done D. home

Câu 14: Chọn từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với các từ còn lại:

A. nation B. between C. again D. about

Câu 15: Chọn từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với các từ còn lại:

A. happy B. admire C. habit D. hobby

Câu 16: Chọn từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ còn lại:

A. which B. where C. what D. who

Câu 17: Chọn nhóm từ hoặc mệnh đề (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu:

We will come back home when ....

A. the school time will be over
B. the school time is over
C. the school time was over
D. the school has been over

Câu 18: Chọn từ thích hợp (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu sau:

Bill is a good driver. He usually drives ....

A. carefully B. carelessly
C. careful D. careless

Câu 19: Chọn từ thích hợp (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu sau:

She is a very famous stamp .... in England.

A. collection B. collective
C. collector D. collect

Câu 20: Chọn từ thích hợp (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu sau:

The .... is in the vase.

A. flower B. jacket

C. child D. dress

Câu 21: Chọn từ thích hợp (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu sau:

There's a film .... eight o'clock.

A. after B. on

C. in D. at

Câu 22: Chọn từ thích hợp (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu sau:

There's one .... in a school.

A. master B. headmaster

C. teacher D. head teacher

Câu 23: Chọn từ/ cụm từ thích hợp (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu sau:

Jane and I .... school in 1987.

A. finish B. have finished

C. finishes D. finished

Câu 24: Chọn từ thích hợp (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu sau:

James Watt is a famous Scottish ....

A. invention B. inventive

C. invent D. inventor

Câu 25: Chọn từ thích hợp (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu sau:

This is the factory .... my father used to work.

A. who B. which

C. where D. whose

Câu 26: Xác định từ hoặc cụm từ có gách dưới, cần phải sửa, để câu trở thành chính xác:

When their mother is away from home, the children are look
A B
after by their grandmother.
C D

Câu 27: Chọn nhóm từ hoặc mệnh đề (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu:

Farmers grow rice in the field. Rice ....

A. are grown in the field by farmers.

B. is grown in the field by farmers.

D. are growing in the field by farmers

Câu 28: Chọn từ hoặc mệnh đề (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu:

Don't you know thw writer .... wrote this novel?

A. who B. whose

C. which D. where

Câu 29: Chọn từ hoặc mệnh đề (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu:

'm not tall .... to reach the ceiling fan.

A. too B. enough

C. so D. such

Câu 30: Chọn từ/nhóm từ hoặc mệnh đề (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu:

Her children .... football when I came.

A. is playing B. were playing

C. play D. played

Câu 31: Chọn từ/nhóm từ hoặc mệnh đề (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu:

Nobody .... to me since my birthday.

A. has written B. is writing

C. writes D. wrote

Câu 32: Chọn từ/nhóm từ hoặc mệnh đề (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu:

Nothing .... better than going to the play tonight.

A. has been B. had been

C. is D. are

Câu 33: Chọn cụm từ hoặc mệnh đề (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu:

He doesn't mind .... while he's working.

A. to be disturbing B. being disturbed

C. to be disturbed D. being disturbing.

Câu 34: Chọn từ/nhóm từ hoặc mệnh đề (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu:

Would you mind ....

A. having answered the phone?

B. answering the phone?

C. answer the phone?

D. to answer the phone?

Câu 35: Chọn từ/ cụm từ hoặc mệnh đề (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu:

There is a sofa in the ....

A. sitting- room B. bathroom

C. classroom D. lab

Câu 36: Chọn câu (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu:

"Daisy had a careful look at the pictures on the wall" means ....

A. Daisy looked careful at the pictures on the wall.
B. Daisy took a care look at the pictures on the wall.
C. Daisy is carefully looking at the pictures on the wall.
D. Daisy looked at the pictures on the wall carefully.

Câu 37: Chọn từ thích hợp (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu sau:

There are regional .... between the North and the South of England.

A. different B. differ
C. differently D. differences

Câu 38: Chọn từ/ cụm từ thích hợp (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu sau:

An important football match between our school team and theirs .... on Monday afternoon.

A. took place B. will be taken place
C. takes place D. will take place

Câu 39: Xác định từ hoặc cụm từ có gạch dưới, cần phải sửa, để câu trở thành chính xác:

Before to go out, remember to turn off the lights.
A B C D

Câu 40: Chọn từ/ cụm từ thích hợp (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu sau:

You can't see Tom now. He .... a bath.

A. has B. has had
C. have D. is having

Câu 41: Chọn từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ còn lại:

A. but B. cut
C. minute D. umbrella

Câu 42: Xác định từ hoặc cụm từ có gạch dưới, cần phải sửa, để câu trở thành chính xác:

Everybody I know like to eat chocolate and ice- creams.
A B C D

Câu 43: Chọn từ thích hợp (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu sau:

There's a school .... my house.

A. on B. near
C. in D. between

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn và trả lời các câu hỏi (bằng cách chọn phương án đúng, ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) từ câu 44 đến câu 48

Bangkok, the capital of Thailand, is a city of contrasts. It is an exciting, crowded, modern country, and at the same time, a city that is full of history. The streets of Bangkok are usually noisy and crowded with people. Some are selling food, others are selling clothes, cassette tapes, flowers or souvenirs. Visitors love the rice markets, the beautiful temples, the architecture, and the night life. They also enjoy the food, the shopping and the friendly Thai people. Everyone seems to smile there.

Câu 44: What are usually noisy and crowded with people in Bangkok?

A. hotels B. streets C. houses D. schools

Câu 45: Who loves the beautiful temples and night life?

A. learners B. doctors C. directors D. visitors

Câu 46: How is Bangkok?

A. exciting B. boring C. expensive D. cheap

Câu 47: What can we buy in Bangkok?

A. food and clothes
B. cassette tapes
C. flowers and souvenirs
D. all are correct

Câu 48: How are Thai people?

A. rich
B. kind
C. friendly
D. economical

Câu 49: Xác định từ hoặc cụm từ có gạch dưới, cần phải sửa, để câu trở thành chính xác:

I have to finished writing the report by myself.
A B C D

Câu 50: Chọn câu thích hợp (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành câu sau:

"He left school three years ago" means ....

A. It is three years since he has left school.
B. It is three years since he left school.
C. It is three years ago he left school.
D. It is three years since he had left school.

* * *

ĐỀ THI TỐT NGHIỆP THPT MẪU - TRẮC NGHIỆM

(Bộ GD & ĐT - 2004)

60 phút - 50 câu trắc nghiệm

I/ Tìm một từ mà phần nghiêng có cách phát âm khác với những từ còn lại:

1. A. *ear*ning B. l*ear*ning C. s*ear*ching D. cl*ear*ing
2. A. m*ea*t B. t*ea*ch C. r*ea*ch D. h*ea*d
3. A. bus*es* B. pass*es* C. glass*es* D. hous*es*
4. A. l*ai*d B. s*ai*d C. p*ai*d D. m*ai*n
5. A. h*ear* B. cl*ear* C. t*ear* D. b*ear*

II/ Chọn từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với từ còn lại:

6. A. cinematographer B. arithmetic C. physician D. laboratory
7. A. democracy B. committee C. proficiency D. television
8. A. submarine B. cheerio C. balloon D. understand
9. A. contemporary B. geometry C. trigonometry D. succession
10. A. guarantee B. expenditure C. complicate D. wholesaler

III Hãy xác định MỘT lỗi trong các từ hoặc cụm từ có gạch chân của các câu sau:

11. One of the worst disease that mankind has ever had is cancer.
A B C D

12. It is the writing English that causes difficulties to foreigners.
A B C D

13. Gravity is the force in the earth to attract everything towards its centre.
A B C D

14. Today advertising is one of the biggest business.
A B C D

15. Burning garbage and paper wastes pollute the air with unpleasant odours.
A B C D

16. Five years have passed since I began learning English.
A B C D

17. A shape with four equal sides and one right angle is called
A B C
a rectangle.
D

18. On the computer system at work, information updates every hour.
A B C D

19. Unless you behave yourself well, your parents will be happy.
A B C D

20. Janet is finally used to cook on electric stove.
A B C D

IV/ Chọn phương án tốt nhất để hoàn thành các câu sau:

21. I think you should ....
A. have your hair be cut
B. have your hair cut
C. cut your hair
D. have your hair been cut

22. Please tell me where .... ?
A. does Peter live
B. is Peter living
C. Peter lives
D. Peter lived

23. He wanted to win the race. He ran ....
A. faster than he can
B. fast as he could
C. as fast as he could
D. so fast as he can

24. The effects of cigarette smoking .... to be extremely harmful so far.
A. is proved
B. are proved
C. will be proved
D. have been proved

25. Did they say they.................................... me?
A. will telephone
B. would telephone
C. have telephoned
D. had telephoned

V/ Hoàn thành những câu sau bằng cách chọn từ hoặc cụm từ đúng nhất:

26. We'll meet him at the post office .... we last met.
A. when B. that C. where D. what

27. Paul can't go to school .... his illness.
A. as B. because C. because of D. since

28. The bank is on .... side of the street.
A. another B. other C. the other D. the next

29. .... patient and you will succeed.
A. To be B. Be C. Being D. In order to be

30. The smaller the room is, ... furniture it needs.
A. less B. little C. the less D. the fewer

31. I hope I haven't got .... luggage.
A. so many B. so much C. too much D. too many

32. In the 1960s .... was concerned about pollution.
A. hardly everyone
B. hardly anyone
C. rarely anyone
D. rarely everyone

33. What he says makes no .... to me.
A. reason B. truth C. sense D. matter

34. It is a new clock but it doesn't always keep .... time.
A. serious B. accurate C. true D. certain

35. Do you know the beautiful girl ....?
A. sat in the car
B. sitting in the car
C. who sit in the car
D. sits in the car.

VI/ Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn một từ thích hợp nhất trong số những từ cho sẵn (A, B, C, D) của các câu trắc nghiệm 36-45 phía dưới bài học.

Noisy neighbours

Julie always thought of herself as an easy going and ..(36)... person, who put up with people's differences. She hardly ever became upset about anything and believed that if you treated people well , they would ....(37).......... with you. That is, until Alex and Harry moved in next door. At first when their music woke her in the night, she was just a bit ....(38)........., but did not feel ofended. She shrugged her ....(39).......... and said to herself, "Never mind, I make a lot of noise sometimes. I'll go round and ....(40)......., in as nice a way as possible". When she knocked at Alex and Harry's door she said "I'm not very ....(41)........... on very loud music, to be honest. Do you think you could turn down a bit?" They just grinned and then Alex said,

"You can think whatever you like, as far as we're concerned". Then they shut the door in Julie's face. By the end of the week, Julie felt angry, but was determined not to ....(42)....... her temper. She had hardly slept , and kept ....(43)......... all the time, but she kept busy. The next time she called next door, she gave Harry and Alex a present. "It's just a cake I made for you.

Please ....(44)........ my apologies for last time!" And that day the noise stopped. "What a ....(45)........." thought Julie. Now there's some peace and quiet and I can read my favourite book "The History of Poison".

36 A. dull B. glad C. quarrelsome D. tolerant
37 A. scream B. like C. co-operate D. mind
38 A. furious B. irritated C. annoying D. thrilled
39 A. shoulders B. arms C. hands D. head
40 A. cry B. quarrel C. complain D. fall out
41 A. interested B. like C. happy D. keen
42 A. have B. lose C. shout D. break
43 A. accept B. snoring C. yawning D. growling
44 A. accept B. take C. attempt D. invite
45 A. believe B. naughty C. shame D. relief

VII/ Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời phù hợp nhất cho các câu hỏi từ 46 - 50:

A twenty-year stolen bicycle

Ted Robinson has been worried all the week. Last Tuesday he received a letter from the local police. In the letter he was asked to call at the station. Ted wondered why he was wanted by the police, but he went to the station yesterday and now he is not worried any more. At the station he was told by a smiling policeman that his bicycle had been found.

Five days ago, the policeman told him that his bicycle was picked up in a small village four hundred miles away. It is now being sent to his home by train. Ted was most surprised when he heard the news. He was amused too, because he never expected the bicycle to be found. It was stolen twenty years ago when Ted was a boy of fifteen.

46. Ted was worried because ....
A. he received a letter
B. he went to police station yesterday
C. the police would catch him
D. he didn't know why the police wanted him

47. The policeman who talked to Ted was ....
A. pleasant B. worried C. surprised D. small

48. Why was Ted very surprised when he heard the news?
A. Because his bicycle was stolen 20 years ago.
B. Because his bicycle was found when he was 15.
C. Because he thought he would never find the bicycle.
D. Because the bicycle was sent to him by train.

49. When was Ted's bicycle found?

A. Last Tuesday B. Five days ago
C. Twenty years ago D. Yesterday

50. Which of the following statements is not true?

A. The police asked Ted to go to their station.
B. The police told Ted the good news five days ago.
C. Ted is no longer anxious.
D. Ted is 35 years old now.

MỘT SỐ VÍ DỤ VỀ CÂU HỎI TRẮC NGHIỆM MÔN TIẾNG ANH

(Lớp tập huấn giáo viên ngày 25-11-2005 của Bộ GD&ĐT cho các Sở GD&ĐT phía Nam)

I/ Ngữ âm

Câu 1: Chọn từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với các từ còn lại

VD: A. man B. day C. hat D. cat

Câu 2: Chọn từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với các từ còn lại

VD: A. advance B. ancient C. cancer D. annual

II/ Từ vựng – Ngữ pháp

1. *Cấu tạo từ:*

Câu 3: My sister enjoys .... at night.
A. reading B. to read C. read D. to be reading
Câu 4: Mark Twain was a very .... lecturer.
A. succeed B. success C. successful D. successfully

2. *Hoàn thiện câu*

Câu 5. We'll meet him at the post office .... we last met.
A. when B. that C. what D. where
Câu 6. What do you often do .... the evening?
A. in B. on C. at D. of

III/ Viết

1. *Nhận diện lỗi:*

Câu 7: One of the worst disease that mankind has ever had is
A B C D
cancer.

2. *Hoàn thành câu bằng một cụm từ hoặc một mệnh đề:*

Câu 8: We would go swimming if ....

A. the weather were fine.
B. the weather will be fine
C. we are free
D. we will have free time

IV. Đọc hiểu:

1. *Hãy chọn từ thích hợp (A, B, C hoặc D) để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau:*

When I was younger, I hate being the oldest child and only girl in my family. I can still remember (9) _________ my mother how I wished I was the youngest and had a sister instead. But, as I grew (10) _________, I realized that being the "Big Sister" wasn't so bad after (11) _________. Being the oldest and only girl has many (12) _________: I get special treatment form my family (13)_________, I have become a mature (14) _________, and I am better (15)_________ for my own family in the future.

9.	A. whispering	B. speaking	C. telling	D. saying
10.	A. old	B. older	C. more	D. elderly
11.	A. all	B. that	C. time	D. age
12.	A. setbacks	B. goods	C. gains	D. advantages
13.	A. activities	B. people	C. chores	D. members
14.	A. woman	B. person	C. female	D. offspring
15.	A. ready	B. prepared	C. educated	D. trained

2. *Hãy đọc đoạn văn và chọn câu trả lời đúng (A, B, C hoặc D)*

The Choking Dog

"Come on, come on, move it, idiot!" Joanne beat impatiently on the steering wheel of her Mercedes sport car. How stupid go get caught up in the rush hour! She had planned to leave work early this afternoon, at three o'clock, to give herself a chance to relax and have a bath before going out to a meeting of her local tennis club. But just at ten to three a client had arrived, and it was two hours before she had finished dealing with the man. When she came out of her office, all the other staff in the Highlight Advertising Agency had already left. Now she was stuck in a traffic jam in central Birmingham at 5:30, and at 6:30 she was expected to be chairing a meeting of the tennis club. There would be no time for any hot bath.

Câu 16: Where did Joanne work?

- A. An advertising agency
- B. A vet's surgery
- C. A Mercedes dealer's office
- D. The text does not say

Câu 17: Why was she angry at the beginning of the story?

- A. She was lost.
- B. She had lost a client at work
- C. She was stuck in a traffic jam
- D. Her dog was sick.

* * *

MỤC LỤC

TEST 1 5
TEST 2 9
TEST 3 13
TEST 4 17
TEST 5 20
TEST 6 24
TEST 7 29
TEST 8 34
TEST 9 39
TEST 10 43
TEST 11 48
TEST 12 53
TEST 13 57
TEST 14 62
TEST 15 67
TEST 16 72
TEST 17 76
TEST 18 80
TEST 19 85
TEST 20 90
TEST 21 95
TEST 22 99
TEST 23 104
TEST 24 108
TEST 25 113
TEST 26 117
TEST 27 121
TEST 28 126
TEST 29 131
TEST 30 135
TEST 31 139
TEST 32 143
TEST 33 147
TEST 34 151
TEST 35 156
ANSWER KEY 161
PHỤ LỤC CÁC ĐỀ THI 167

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Biên tập nội dung
BẢO NGỌC
Sửa bản in
ĐINH THU TRANG
Trình bày bìa
HOÀNG NGUYÊN

BỘ ĐỀ THI TRẮC NGHIỆM LUYỆN THI TỐT NGHIỆP THPT MÔN TIẾNG ANH
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